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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XVIII, No. 30 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1936 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

DIVIDENDS IN 12 MONTHS---PREMIER

Urges M.L.A.'s Assist In Organization For Registration

Members Told To Work Three To Six Weeks Without Remuneration

Inference of Social Credit dividends being near for Albertans was seen last week in Premier Aberhart's announcement, made at his Edmonton Prophetic Bible conference meeting in the Strand Theater Sunday night, 12th inst., that he wanted to hear from "every M.L.A. who is free to assist for a period of three to six weeks, without remuneration or expenses, in registration of citizens and establishment of Social Credit."

These "three to six weeks," he said, would begin July 20.

The premier made no explanation of the inference of immediate action, although in another passage he asked Albertans to "give us 12 months" for establishment of Social Credit.

"We said before that we'd take 18 months," he noted, but he did not explain from the platform whether the 12 months would date from the date his government took office last Sept. 3, or from the present time.

Interviewed the following day to amplify his statements, Premier Aberhart said that the first move toward the inauguration of Social Credit in Alberta will be to enlist the voluntary services of government members of the legislature in preliminary organization of their constituencies. Steps are being taken to get in touch with the Social Credit M.L.A.'s at once, he said, with a view to ascertaining when and what they can do in such a campaign.

Registrations of persons desiring to qualify for the basic dividends will be one of the elements in the initial campaign, Mr. Aberhart explained, but not necessarily the first. He expected that some organizing in each riding will be done even before the registration begins, and it is for that purpose that the members are being called upon for first aid. Their services, even including expenses, are to be at their own charge, the premier pointed out.

Plans for registering citizens, remain meanwhile, Mr. Aberhart stated, as announced some months ago. It is to be province-wide registration, and arrangements will be made to reach all parts of Alberta.

No time has been even provisionally set for this registration, the premier said, and it will be several weeks yet, he expected, before another move in the matter can be made, the first step in the meantime being to get up the members for the preliminary organization work.

Calgary City Council Rejects Bond Offer In Lieu Of Cash

Will Co-Operate in Proposed Issue Of Scrip For Relief Work

On Saturday morning last Premier Wm. Aberhart met the Calgary city council to explain, and thresh out, details of a plan whereby, in exchange for a cash grant of $70,000, the provincial government offers the larger amount of $85,000 in Prosperity Bonds.

At the conclusion of the premier's address, the matter was brought before the council in the form of a resolution, sponsored by Alderman Mitchell, that the government offer be accepted. The resolution was lost, four aldermen only being in favor.

A second resolution, by Alderman Weir, that the council accept $5,000 Prosperity Bonds for each of the six Calgary M.L.A.'s, making a total of $30,000, in line with the government proposal to allocate $5,000 to each constituency for public works, but without entailing any expense to the city, was carried. Alderman Parkyn was the one alderman opposed to this resolution.

The council further agreed to cooperate with the provincial government in any public work done in the city in relation to this proposal.

Craigmyle

Board of Trade Meeting and Banquet

A meeting of the Craigmyle Board of Trade was held in the Empire Hotel on Monday evg., 13th inst. There was a good attendance of residents of the town and farmers of the surrounding district. This meeting took the form of a banquet, ably catered to by the management of the hotel.

In the absence of the president, Mr. G. Rose, and Mr. Berry, the secretary, who are both away on their vacation, the chair was occupied by Mr. Bell, while Mr. Eastham acted as secretary.

A number of visitors from Drumheller Board of Trade were also present, amongst whom were Mr. Roach, the president; Mr. Gutterson, and Mr. McKay.

The principal speaker of the evening was Mr. Roach, who gave an interesting address, his subject being "Our Heritage." In the course of his remarks he drew attention to the great agricultural and mineral wealth of Alberta, and particularly stressed the necessity for improvement in the road system in the province, with a view to encourage a greater number of visitors from the U.S.A.

The following resolution was passed:—

The Hon. T. A. Crerar, Acting Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—At the regular meeting of the Craigmyle and District Board of Trade held on July 10th, the following resolution was passed:—

"That, whereas owing to the continued drought over a considerable portion of the wheat growing areas of western Canada; and whereas this will result adversely on all classes of people in this province, and will undoubtedly entail added privation and suffering this coming winter; and whereas the Dominion Government through the Dominion Wheat Board has power to fix a minimum price; therefore be it resolved that the minimum price for the 1936 crop be not less than one dollar per bushel to the farmer, and further that the 1936 crop be sold at such a price as to allow a profit on the participation certificates held by the producers."

Signed in behalf of the Craigmyle Board of Trade,

J. E. BLORE
Director of the Agricultural Committee.

WM. Q. EASTHAM
Acting Secretary of the Craigmyle Board of Trade.

At the conclusion of the meeting a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. J. E. Blore to Mr. Roach for his interesting address, which was seconded and passed unanimously.

The principal speakers scheduled for the next three meetings are—

Dr. Geo. Kerby, Principal of Mount Royal College, Calgary, who will address the August meeting.

J. F. Johnson, Supt. C.N.R., Calgary.

J. S. Grisdale, ex-Minister of Agriculture, Provincial Government.

The average temperature of the whole globe is 59 degrees, or 18 degrees above freezing point.

Rev. Thomas Bunting Committed For Trial

Bail Set at Personal Security of $5,000 and Two Sureties at $2,500 Each

Rev. Thomas Bunting, Pentecostal preacher and prominent Social Credit worker, appeared in custody of two R.C.M.P. officers at Hanna, before Magistrate Roberts, on Thursday morning of last week, to answer a charge of having procured and supplied certain drugs to a young woman of his congregation, with a view to relieving her condition, which the girl alleged was brought about through improper relations with the minister.

Evidence of the young woman, who was apparently in a delicate state of health, occupied most of the morning, was followed by a cross-examination carried on by accused himself. Exhibits included a box containing the alleged drug, together with certain letters passed between accused and the girl.

At the conclusion of the police court hearing, accused was committed for trial at the November session of the district court in Hanna. Bail was set at $10,000; $5,000 personal, and two $2,500 sureties.

Rev. Thomas Bunting, who took an active part in the elections of last summer and whose services as a Social Credit speaker were in great demand, was one of the four named as potential candidates at the Hand Hills constituency convention of the Social Credit party for the provincial contest, and his name appeared before the Local Advisory Board in Calgary, which body selected the now minister of health, Dr. Cross, to contest the seat.

Alberta's Wheat Crop

Rapid deterioration was experienced in the wheat fields in many parts of Alberta during the first week in July, conditions dropping to 74 per cent of normal as compared with 86 the previous week and 88 for the previous year. Lack of rainfall was wide-spread over the southern and eastern parts of the province. There has been no general rain since the early part of June, and crops reached the critical stage of growth with an insufficient supply of moisture. Showers of varying intensity fell over scattered areas, the Edmonton district receiving fairly substantial rainfall which extended south along the C and E line to the Carstairs district.

Saskatchewan and Manitoba have been in much the same plight, and a general rain over the west is urgently needed. Heat has been intense and drying winds have been prevailing. Much of the damage done to the growing crop is irreparable, but rain could yet do a great deal of good. Very pessimistic reports as to probable yields have been made by some observers, and certainly much of Canada will reap a very moderate crop this coming harvest.—Wheat Pool Budget.

Birthday Dinner

A merry party met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lowe, Knobe Hill, Sunday, July 5th, in honor of George, Jr., whom we are proud to note has become the new manager of the Crown Lumber Co. at Windhouse, Alta., and who was spending the day at his old home.

Accompanying was Mr. and Mrs. Chase and their three children, at whose home George resides.

Other guests were Miss Frieda Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morrison and Violet, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, Edna and Arnold; and Mr. Anthony Beck, of Cochrane.

We found the Chase's very refreshing company. Truly it is good to meet new friends.

The table board, as usual, did justice to our already famous hostess. Mrs. Lowe, whose Birthday Kake was a triumph of the lighter fruit variety, decorated in silver, white and coral. Several photos were taken on the lawn.

Miss Edna Bryan was a week-end guest.—Con.

C.C.F. Leader Lashes Out at Press Reports

Woodsworth Says Party Will Be Influence When Aberhart Through

Lashing out at the reports of the capitalistic press; decrying the inability of the Liberal and Conservative parties to bring about a new social order and predicting that the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation will still be an important influence in Canadian political life long after Mr. Aberhart is put out of office, J. S. Woodsworth, M.P., leader of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, addressed 400 people in the Masonic Temple, Edmonton, last week.

The meeting was part of the program of the Alberta C.C.F. club's convention then in session.

Mr. Woodsworth at one point said—"I almost wish that the city of Edmonton, Alberta, looked upon the occasion this morning, had found some other man to lead it, than the head of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police." He received a loud ovation when he made these remarks.

Attacks Press

At another point in his speech, the Dominion leader assailed the capitalistic press of either deliberate misrepresentation and coloring of facts to suit its purpose or of being misinformed.

Referring to the use of catch phrases and a slogan to win elections, Mr. Woodsworth admitted that Mr. Aberhart had obtained power this way and said: "I am not in the same class as Mr. Aberhart and I venture to say that the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation will be an influence in Canada, yes, in this province long after Mr. Aberhart is out of office.

Raps Old Line Parties

In discussing the old line parties, Mr. Woodsworth said: "The trouble with the old line parties is not that the old parties are corrupt or lack brains, or lack the desire to help the people but that they are administering a system that is going to pieces."

Mr. Woodsworth reviewed legislation of the Dominion government, claiming that nothing had been done by the Liberals to change the economic set-up of Canada. He found occasion, however, to compliment Liberal legislation passed for the abolition of Section 98 of the Criminal Code of Canada.

The work and progress of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, in the past four years, was also discussed by Mr. Woodsworth.

Wedding Bells

FITZSIMMONS—CRAIG

The marriage of Irene E. Craig and William D. Fitzsimmons took place July 14, at the Hillhurst Baptist Church, Calgary, Rev. C. G. Ashdown officiating.

Mr. P. A. Smith, sister of the bride, and Mr. Bigelow witnessed the ceremony, following which the happy couple left for a honeymoon in Banff and vicinity.

25,000 Copies New Alberta Tour Booklets

Making a strong appeal to tourists in its pages which contain a wealth of information and are well and attractively illustrated, a new booklet has just been issued by the publicity bureau of the Alberta Government.

No less than 25,000 copies of the free booklet have been printed for distribution in Canada and the United States; and copies also are being sent to the old country. Fourteen full pages of it has been prised by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Besides a brief but revealing economy, vast amount of data concerning the province and its resources, and general information for the use of visitors make the booklet something that will be treasured by its recipients.

Copies have been sent to points in Canada and the United States as well as to meet the needs of organizations encouraging the tourist traffic.

A key highway map of Alberta, maps of bus routes, where to go when out for a delightful canoe trip and a statistical table of facts about this province, form a few features of the 1936 booklet.

A striking three-color cover has been provided. One side shows where prairie and mountain meet, the majesty of the Rockies and the soft appeal of the foothills being well blended. On the other side is a picture of His Majesty King Edward VIII and a view of his fine farm at Pekisko, Alta., something which should prove of rare interest to tourists.

A handy guide for the motorist, the booklet also contains sectional maps of Alberta highways. It also is made up so as to be mailed conveniently.

Making a strong bid for a record tourist movement to Alberta, this year, the booklet was printed by the Metropolitan Printing Co., Edmonton.

Cash

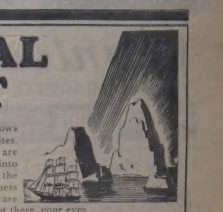
IT was very early in the history of EATON'S that the principle and practice of buying and selling for Cash only was laid down. With certain exceptions the whole nation will realize later, this is still the EATON way of doing business.

Today we still pay cash ourselves for our purchases, because by so doing we are able to buy to the very best advantage. And we confine our selling activities largely to the same basis for exactly the same reason—because Cash Merchandising offers the customer the lowest possible pricing on whatever she buys.

On certain items of furniture, furnishings and other equipment we do, as a convenience to customers, offer the terms of the EATON Budget Plan. But the Budget Plan prices are higher than the Cash Prices. They have to be, because it does cost more to sell merchandise "On Time." The alternative of paying Cash is always offered, however—and there is always a worth-while saving when you do!

EATON'S

IMPARTIAL AS LIGHT



YOU cannot argue with light. It just shows you things as they are. It plays no favorites. It gives brightness to the things that are already beautiful and it floods revealingly into the dark corners to show the dust and the grime and the hidden ugliness. If you guess at the nature and quality of things that are only half seen, if you see things that are not there, your eyes and your imagination are to blame. You cannot blame the light. For it can only illumine the aspects that are turned towards it.

NEWS is like light. It sheds a beam on men and events. It lifts the darkness from promotions and policies. It penetrates to hidden things and shows the truth as it is, for all to see.

THE news columns of a good newspaper are impartial. They tell the truth as it is found, they give all the facts that are known. The same news that guides its editorial opinions is there in full to inform your own judgments. It is the chiefest function of a reputable newspaper to bring everything of importance to the people into the daylight of publicity, discouraging vice and corruption and chicanery.

The independent newspapers of Southern Alberta shed the light of truth on the happenings and developments that interest you. Read them, confident in their integrity.

The Calgary Herald

OVER 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

Southern Alberta's Leading Daily

HEALTH by Dr. Eustace Miles

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

KEEPING COOL

These are the days when, to quote Sydney Smith; "there is nothing left for it but to take off my flesh and sit in my bones." For most of us, no matter how strong the mental urge, this is a difficult task. Is there no easier way of keeping cool? There is.

To keep cool intelligently, we must understand Nature's marvellous heat regulating mechanism. Despite the tremendous variations in temperature of our surroundings, our internal body temperature in health remains steady and constant. This is accomplished largely by controlling water evaporation through the skin.

When the days are hot, or we have exercised vigorously, Nature tries to get rid of heat by pouring perspiration from every pore. As this evaporates, heat is consumed—a principle well known to every high school student of physics—and the body feels cooler. Hence the desire to sit in a draught, to fan oneself or to remove clothing.

To keep cool one should wear light clothing, loosely designed and porous in texture. Linen is cooler than wool, and silk and cotton are in between. Confining supports should be discarded if possible and men should wear oversize collars and use invisible suspenders rather than belts. In summer waistcoats serve only to carry pencils and spectacles and can be left off.

As exercise raises the metabolic rate, that is to say, makes the body fire burn more vigorously, active exercise should be limited to the cooler hours.

The diet should be reduced in hot weather. Heavy hot meals should be replaced by cold plates, with particular emphasis on salad dishes.

Intense liquids to compensate for the loss of water through the skin; summer loss of weight is often due to this factor. Beware of the increased salt lost through the skin, more salt is permissible. Contrary to common opinion, hot drinks are more cooling than iced drinks; the hot drink stimulates skin circulation and perspiration, making one feel warmer at first but soon thereafter refreshingly cool from the increased evaporation.

Air cooled public buildings and theatres are helpful; but, if overdone, one may get chilled when inside or feel the heat worse than ever on coming out. For heat results the building should seldom be more than 20 deg.—at most 25 deg.—below the outside temperature.

Above all stop thinking and talking about the heat, and concentrate upon one's work. The cooling effect is amazing.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Against British Wheat Storage

Sentiment is turning against the suggestion that British buy and store huge supplies of Canadian wheat as a reserve in case of war. Authorities in Great Britain think that a better way is to strengthen the British navy in order to keep the sea lanes open. Total storage capacity of the country is 104½ million bush, a good three months supply. It is considered inadvisable for the British government to become the most important dealer in wheat in the world, thus becoming the principal price factor and susceptible to criticism in that regard.

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Home Markets For Local Produce

Assuming that a statement appearing recently in the daily press is correct, it seems an anomaly that a country so well equipped in many sections to produce wool as Canada should have to import that commodity from other countries.

Yet such apparently is the fact if credence can be given to the published assertion of L. R. McGregor of Toronto, Assistant Trade Commissioner for Australia to Canada when he said in a recent interview that "Canada is Australia's third best wool customer."

Not only are the western provinces well suited to wool production, both on large scale on the ranches in southern areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta and in all three prairie provinces on smaller scale from farm flocks, but it is generally conceded by authorities that conditions in these provinces enable Western Canada to produce wool of quality equal to the best anywhere.

Time was, not much more than a decade ago, when a substantial percentage of Western Canadian fleeces were offered to the market in poor condition. The quality often was there but many of the fleeces were greasy, filled with burrs and generally speaking ill prepared for market requirements.

Since that time, however, producers have learned a great deal about the preparation of wool, and the standard of the product has been vastly improved, so much so, in fact, that an unkempt fleece in-shipments for market from the prairies is a comparative rarity today.

That being the case, it can be asserted with confidence that Western Canada can produce sufficient quality wool for domestic requirements in addition to considerable quantities annually for export, and the producer is now complying with market requirements in the preparation of his product.

Why, then, should it be necessary for Canada to import wool from other countries such as Australia and the Argentine? In the light of the facts, that appears an unanswerable question.

Another anomalous factor in the Canadian wool industry is the fact that although Eastern Canadian woollen mills are equipped with machinery to produce tops (wool in a partly manufactured condition) the machines are standing idle while tops are being imported from Great Britain. The reason, it is explained, is because tops can be manufactured more cheaply in England than in Canada. This is a plausible explanation, though the situation is an unfortunate one for this country when it is remembered that there are plenty of idle workmen still in the East.

The anomalous situation at the production end, however, is one which should lead to some inquiries in the hope that the cause for a country like Canada importing wool can be discovered and, if possible, rectified.

The statement made by the assistant trade commissioner for Australia engenders the thought that possibly there is room for considerable development of the domestic market for other Western Canadian agricultural products, and inspires the question whether everything that is possible is being done to ensure absorption of home products in local markets to the greatest possible extent. If other agricultural products are subjected to competition of cheap imported commodities, it is very much against the interests of the producers, and especially is this the case at a time when farmers are turning to greater diversification because they are forced to it by the European wheat situation.

Perhaps the solution to the problem of finding wider domestic markets for home grown products lies in the laboratory and this is a question worthy of investigation by farmer organizations, boards of trade and similar institutions and the governments.

There are men today working quietly in private laboratories seeking means to extract by-products from wheat and other agricultural products, which Western Canada has a great abundance, feasible of conversion into fuels, clothing and other necessities and there is no doubt there is great opportunity for more research work along these lines.

The writer is of some of these men and is of belief that therein may lie at least a partial solution of some of the west's agricultural problems. It is stated, and not without authority, that the secret of the manufacture of some of these commodities on a commercially feasible basis, has been wrested from test tubes and retorts and other paraphernalia in the chemical and electrical engineering laboratories, and that all that is needed to make them a marketable reality is the necessary capital. Where this is to be found for such projects is another question.

Thanks To Stamp Collectors

Heavy Purchases Financed Trip Of Dirigible Around World

It was stamp collectors' heavy purchases of Hindenburg commemorative stamps that made the recent flight of the big dirigible to this country possible, Dr. Hugo Eckener told an audience of New York stamp collectors.

The famous designer said that never before were paid for only with the help of the stamp collectors and that they paid the whole expense of the famous trip around the world.

Eckener, a pioneer in the transportation of all sorts have a source of support in the stamp collectors of the world these days, said the collectors welcome the chance to share in the expense if it means a commemorative cover, suitably marked, for such a thing can never be duplicated, and is likely to increase in value. "What a help a few thousand stamp collectors would have been to Columbus! — Fort Arthur News-Chronicle.

Expert In X-Ray Work

People Owe Heavy Debt To Skill Of A Woman

Every war veteran whose life was saved by X-ray location of a bullet in his body, every civilian whose broken abscess beneath a tooth has been found by X-ray, owes a debt to the skill and devoted efforts of Elisabeth Fleischman Asheim. This woman, who has been called an American Joan of Arc, was not a physician but became interested in X-ray work through a doctor brother-in-law. She took a course in electrical science, learned X-ray apparatus and fluoroscope, rendered valuable aid to the Army during the Spanish-American War, and through the tireless efficiency of the diagnostic X-ray pictures she took how much X-rays could add to military surgery. After the war she saw the possibilities of X-rays in dental work and was busy with this field for the few remaining years of her life.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Just The Smart Ones

On retiring after thirty-five years of railway work, an engine driver said regarding the effect of their occupation on the nerves: "It's motorists at crossings that put grey in your hair." Those, of course, would be the smart fellows who think it great fun to "beat the train," and who don't always succeed.

Discarded Hat Years Ago

At the age of 92, Mrs. Despard sister of the first Earl of Ypres, Sir John French, travelled to London from Ireland to attend a birthday party in her honor. Mrs. Despard is able to boast that she has not worn a hat for over half a century. She replaces it by a veil of black lace says the News of the World.

Charles Lewis, of Brentwood, England, who retired recently after 40 years as coroner for Mid-Essex, has held more than 8,000 inquests.

Many a man who thought nothing of working twelve or fourteen hours a day left grandsons who think nothing of working at all.

Church is the only place you have to be early to get a back seat.

And the darkest hour is just before the pawn. 2159

Great Change Taking Place

Women Drifting Away From Kitchen Work Survey Shows

The average American woman is drifting further from her traditional place in the kitchen, according to a survey made by Quax, an honorary scientific fraternity for women at the University of Pittsburg.

The scientific co-eds came to their conclusions while studying problems encountered in a quest of employment. Their detailed survey represented an effort to clarify and classify the many-sided difficulties in job-seeking and their relationship with the university graduate.

Interviews, letters and telephone calls to and from a thousand personnel directors of business organizations and public institutions revealed that many positions are waiting for trained women.

Opportunities are available, it was found, in a wide variety of business, educational and scientific spheres. Almost every branch of city, state and federal departments indicated that women, especially those trained in science, are needed.

The many possibilities included almost every phase of activity except that centred by the kitchen. The fate of the family's meals, it was indicated, is facing highly uncertain times.

Extension Of Trade

Says Canada Should Co-operate With The Rest Of The World

Canada's aim should be greater development of trade with Great Britain, Hon. G. H. Ferguson told the Galt Kiwanis Club.

While advocating extension of trade, the former high commissioner to London said Canada can never follow a policy of isolation. Canada should co-operate with the rest of the world for its betterment and advancement. Britain has the greatest market in the world and the Dominion should capitalize to the fullest extent on this fact, he said.

The speaker predicted the Dominion would soon be a dominant trade nation once again and said the development of trade between Canada and Great Britain has been an immense advantage. He paid tribute to the foresight and purpose of the fathers of confederation, who were "not dreamers but practical builders."

Drouth Stricken Areas

To Expand Drouth Rehabilitation Work In The West

Under the impetus of extension of drouth rehabilitation work in Western Canada the Dominion government has decided to expand its drouth-rehabilitation work in the west.

Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, said financial assistance would be given farmers in the digging of "dugouts" or reservoirs of water for stock. This decision means assistance will now be given to all drouth-stricken districts.

The basis of assistance to dugouts is three cents per cubic yard of dirt moved up to a maximum of $50. In all cases the government provides engineering advice and all assisted projects must be approved by engineers.

Assistance on the same basis is provided for the construction of small dams.

Great Difference In Weight

Small And Large Parcels Sent Recently By Air Freight

Contrast in United States air freight traffic was shown the other day when a parcel weighing only two ounces and another weighing 500 pounds were transported.

The two-ounce package was a baby-talse tooth the owner had left behind in a hotel bedroom, afterwards wirelessing an urgent message to have the forgotten "fitter" rushed to him. A mining machine crankshaft made up the 500-pound "parcel."

Another strange consignment was sent by a surgeon in Mexico. It was a living piece of living tissue and was rushed to New York for analysis. Laboratory workers carried out their tests and results were telegraphed to the surgeon.

Coronation Plans

Duke Of York Heads Committee In Charge Of Arrangements

The Duke of York will head the committee in charge of plans for the coronation next May 12, The London Gazette announced.

The committee includes Prime Minister Baldwin, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain, the Earl of Athlone, Sir Samuel Hoare, David Lloyd George, Winston Churchill and Sir Austen Chamberlain.

Emigrant: (Writing back home) "And all the way across the long train journey was so tiresome that one man kept shouting at every stop 'Bored,' 'Bored'. We were too—but we didn't say nothing."

Tall men live longer than short men, thin men longer than fat, married men longer than bachelors, and vegetarians longer than carnivorous men, according to statistics.

A solution of bicarbonate of soda will make an excellent white ink.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING

An excellent picture of His Majesty the King, taken when he reviewed the Brigade of Guards on his 42nd birthday. This is one of the most colorful annual events in London.

Memorial Tablet

To Be Presented To Town In France In Memory Of Great War Hero

Premier W. J. Patterson, premier of Saskatchewan, will officiate at the presentation to the town of Valenciennes, France, of a memorial tablet to Sergeant Hugh Cairns, V.C., Great War hero from Saskatoon who laid down his life near that town late in 1918.

This was made known by members of the 65th Battalion Old Boys' Association, as final plans of the part to be played by comrades of Sergeant Cairns, a member of the 65th, were completed.

Officially representing the battalion will be Tom Michaa, president of the association; Captain Percy Copp of Vancouver, and Captain O. C. Harper, of Ruddell, Sask., former battalion members.

Battalion badges of those who fought with Cairns were melted into the metal for the tablet.

Will Receive Medical Care

Pilgrims To Vimy Are Protected By Insurance Policy

The cost of medical care for pilgrims to Vimy Ridge will be borne out of the nightingale sickness and accident policy, up to the limits provided.

All pilgrims between the ages of 10 and 60 are insured against accident up to a maximum of $250. In addition, the underwriters will pay actual costs of sickness incurred during the pilgrimage up to $250. This is conditioned on the sickness not having been contracted prior to the pilgrimage.

In the instructions to pilgrims it is set forth that the French and Belgians do not give to supplies of drinking water the same care devoted to this in Canada, pilgrims are urged not to drink unboiled water. During the war all water drawn from French or Belgian wells had to be chlorinated.

Fortune On A Card

Years Ago In Montreal This Saying Was Literally True

Early residents of Montreal knew the literal meaning of a fortune on a card.

In the eighteenth century money was so scarce playing cards were used as legal tender. The cards were signed on the back by the administrators of the province to make them legal "money." Such cards, together with a land transfer written on the back of a jack of hearts, are among exhibits which guides point out to American visitors in the Record National Museum of McGill University.

Big Haul For Horses

What is declared to be the biggest load of wheat was hauled by fifteen horses belonging to Hildebrand & Sharpless Brothers, of Calleen, New South Wales, the 607 bulging bags on the wagon weighing 35 tons.

The word rosary is derived from the Latin rosarium, which was originally a garland of roses and used to crown the image of the Virgin Mary.

A water drop cannot rise above the level of the body of water of which it is a part unless the sun's rays draw it up or unless it is driven by mechanical power, as in a spraying fountain.

Tragedy In Northern Seas

Russian Scientists Succumb To Cold And Hardships

Twenty-year-old Ian Krukhoff related the story of a grim voyage through the wild and icy waters of the White sea with a cargo of 10 dead men.

Krukhoff was the lone survivor of a party of 12, all members of a scientific expedition. He reached safety in a lifeboat loaded with the bodies of 10 of the others. The 11th was not recovered.

The 12, headed by the hydrographer, G. Bardinoff, left the expedition's steamer Toros on June 27 in a small boat to make a study of the depth of the sea between Archangel and Kandalaksha bay, on a route crossing the Arctic circle.

"After three days' work," said the youth, "we decided to return to the ship.

"We were caught by a storm. Mountainous waves capsized the boat and swept away the oars; equipment and our comrade, Lukhnef Fedosevef, whom we never saw again. Struggling in the water, the rest of us with great difficulty managed to right the boat and climb in.

"Then for a day and a night we were the prey of a furious sea.

"We had no oars; we tried frantically to row with our hands. The boat constantly shipped water. We scooped it out with our hands and our caps. It was horribly cold. One after another, my companions died of exposure and exhaustion until I was left alone with 10 bodies.

"The sea grew rougher; and it was only by tying my right wrist to the oarlock that I was able to stick to the boat."

From Siam To Surrey

Ex-King Prajadhipok Has Settled Down In England

Ex-King Prajadhipok of Siam has just moved his six motor-cars, for which he spent $100,000 in improvements, in Surrey, England. It is a red brick house, standing in 15 acres of garden. It has 10 bedrooms, seven rooms, 12 bedrooms and six bathrooms. Every one of the rooms has been specially designed and furnished. The dining-room is in early Queen Anne style, the drawing-room in late Queen Anne. The other rooms are more modern. A motion picture theatre has also been built in which the family entertains visitors. Prajadhipok buys the latest talking films, and favors American gangster pictures.

Queen Mary Changes Plans

Will Not Move Into Marlborough House Until Autumn

Queen Mary has found the task of sorting and arranging her personal possessions much more complex than she had thought, with the result that she is not now likely to move into Marlborough House, her London residence, in December, instead of, as originally planned, at the end of July, reports the News of the World. After the two afternoon parties at which debutantes will be presented to the King in the Palace garden, Queen Mary will leave London for a holiday of several weeks, the greater part of which she will spend at Sandringham, where she has not been since the death of King George.

King's Herd Attested

Ayrshire Cattle At Balmoral, Scotland, Awarded A Certificate

The King's herd of Ayrshire cattle at Balmoral, Scotland, has been awarded a certificate of attestation under the Ministry of Agriculture's scheme of giving State recognition to herds that are free from tuberculosis. The herd supplies milk and supplies cattle to the Royal Farm and Buckingham Palace, was placed on the register of attested herds on March 15, 1935.

"Nine words make up one-fourth of our actual speech; the, and, be, to, have, it, will, of you." The first portion of the remaining three-fourths is taken up by the ubiquitous term "gimmie."

Dogs are allowed to roam free, and cats are chained up, in French Indo-China. There the women wear trousers and men skirts; and children are given numbers, instead of names.

House Flies Breed In Garbage

Dangerous Disease Carriers Menace To Public Health

For many years public health efforts have reduced the scourge of typhoid fever and many other dangerous, contagious diseases by government enforced legislation in respect to the inspection of cattle, milk-pasteurization, the chemical purification of suspected water supplies, and the elimination of many other known breeding sources of disease. But little has been done officially about the common house-fly. Each summer it infests the land wherever mankind exists. It is borne and bred in rotten animal or vegetable matter, lives on filth and refuse. It carries germs of infectious diseases into the home endangering the health of everyone, from the defenceless baby in its crib to the elders of the house who relish the tasty salad, upon which a fly may have recently been feasting and spreading disease germs that have accumulated on its hairy legs.

Public spirited citizens should fully realize the seriousness of this menace and take measures to check it. Searching out hidden unsanitary fly breeding places, keeping horses' feed screened and foods covered at all times are important. But the quickest and simplest method of killing all flies is to place a few saucers of Gerson's Fly Pads around the house. They will attract the flies and kill them all in a few hours.

The Court Of Claims

Begins Its Sittings After Coronation Date Is Set

After the Coronation date is set, the strangest Court in the world begins its sittings in London. The Coronation proclamation set up the Court of Claims. It considers pedigrees and hereditary rights to serve the King in person.

Some claims which have come before the Court are:

To support the King to the altar.

To carry the Great Spurs (part of the Coronation regalia).

To carry the Cap of Maintenance.

To drink the King's wine as a guard against poisoners.

To have the bed which the King sleeps on the night before he is crowned.

Three claims which are likely to be allowed are Duke of:

The Earl of Shrewsbury, as Lord High Steward of Ireland, to carry a white wand as symbol of his office.

The Baron of the Cinque Ports to hold a canopy over the King's head at the Abbey.

The Lord of the Manor of Worksop to present to the King a pair of fine gloves.

SELECTED RECIPES

BANANA CAKE

½ cup butter
1 cup white sugar
2 eggs
4 tablespoons sour milk
1 teaspoon soda
1½ cups Purity Flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup mashed bananas

Method: 1. Cream butter; add sugar. 2. Add well-beaten eggs. 3. Add bananas and vanilla; beat well. 4. Dissolve soda in milk. 5. Sift flour with baking powder and salt and add, alternately, with milk to mixture. 6. Bake in loaf tin 50 minutes in moderate oven of 350 degrees.

Old tramcar bodies, discarded in favor of trolley-buses in various parts of London, can be bought at the depot for $10 each; carting them away is the real expense.

Another thing that gets a real during a vacation is your dignity.

You never realize what a nuisance pedestrians are till you buy a car.

Plan Huge Liner

New Vessel To Be Longer And Larger Than The Queen Mary

Preparations for constructing a bigger and faster companion to the R.M. Queen Mary were begun tentatively on the Clydebank. In shipping circles it was said the liner, if constructed, would probably be christened the King George V.

An official order for the construction still is awaited. It was suggested the projected liner would have a tonnage of about 85,000 as compared to the 80,773 of the Queen Mary.

An official of the John Brown Company which built the Queen Mary for the Cunard-White Star Line said: "We are almost certain to be given a tender although we have not received an official confirmation of the order."

The company had expected to receive an order for a battleship, but it was understood the admiralty work would be handed instead to other shipbuilders in North England to leave the John Brown Company free for the liner.

Cunard-White Star officials have been inspecting models of the proposed liner while experts have completed altered and refined engine designs.

A Brown official said, "The new ship will be larger than the Queen Mary and faster."

It was understood that present plans call for a single funnel with greater passenger accommodations.

The ship, it was said, would probably be placed in commission in 1938.

The Left Turn

Care Should Be Exercised In Making Turn At Road Intersections

A well known writer has estimated that a large proportion of auto accidents are caused by neglect of drivers to observe ordinary care in making the left turn at street and road intersections. The following points are noted:

If you desire to turn to the left do not approach the intersection on the extreme right of the street or highway but keep close to the centre of the road. If you approach on the extreme right you may turn to the left just as another car is coming up on your left.

Do not turn to the left close to the corner of the intersection but continue across the intersection until you are almost directly opposite the right hand of the intersecting road or street, then turn to the left. If you turn to the left at the centre of the intersection you are in danger of meeting head on, a car coming up from your left.

Be sure to give the proper signal a reasonable time before you come to the intersection so that cars coming from behind are prepared for what you intend to do.

Even if the road or street is not marked with a strip up the centre, there are two imaginary strips on every road and street, the right and the left. On every right or left strip there are one, two or even three lanes. Keep to the right strip and in your own lane is the best advice possible to avoid accident.

Plan Crime Hospital

Scheme Is Suggested By Several Prominent British Physicians

A movement is found in "crime hospital," where criminals may be sent for psychological treatment instead of being imprisoned, has been launched by Lord Dawson of Penn and several other prominent British physicians and psychologists. Officials of the home office are said to be in sympathy with the scheme, which they believe may lead to revolutionary changes in the state's attitude on crime. An appeal for $50,000, with which to build a clinic in London, is being made.

Sleeping sickness was the scourge of the tropics in 1921.

Britain And France Make Overtures To Retain World Peace

Paris. — Premier Mussolini and Chancellor Hitler have formed a diplomatic partnership, informed sources asserted, in the face of British and French efforts to return Italy to the Locarno treaty union.

The dictators of Italy and Germany already have agreed on the fate of Austria, diplomats declared, and probably have reached an understanding on the Locarno problem.

France attempted to gain Fascist friendship by denouncing her part of the Mediterranean mutual assistance agreement, authoritative sources indicated, while Great Britain extended an offer of diplomatic peace through her announced intention of reducing British naval strength in the vicinity of North Africa.

These Franco-British overtures were interpreted by officials as Stanley c'eventh-hour attempts to win Italian support in prospective Locarno discussions where the principal subject is expected to be Germany's re-occupation of the Rhineland.

Italy's decision not to attend the Locarno session except under at least one condition was communicated to Hitler, reported Genevieve Tabouis, French newspaper commentator.

The French government, following its withdrawal from the Mediterranean accord, now considered by commentator said, whether to agree to let Germany come to the Brussels conference without imposing any conditions or asking Great Britain and Belgium first to abide by their promises of conversations between the general staff of the three countries in the event of a European crisis.

She predicted the remaining three agreements in the Mediterranean pact would soon be ended "in the same way" as the French ended their participation.

Weekly Press Meeting

Officers Are Elected At 17th Annual Convention

Winnipeg.—L. J. Bennett of Carman, has been elected president of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association at its 17th annual convention here.

George James of Bowmanville, Ont. was elected first vice-president, and Stephen Gaudet of Moncton, N.B., was named second vice-president.

Western members elected to the board of directors were:

Saskatchewan: Hugh Dornan, Alameda; E. S. Zingg, Wapella; and S. N. Wynn, Yorkton.

Alberta: H. C. McCrea, Hanna, and Tom Halliwell, Coleman.

British Columbia: Ralph White, Kamloops, and Tom Love, Grand Forks.

Delegates heard an address by W. L. MacTavish, vice-president and editor-in-chief of the Winnipeg Tribune.

A bigger and better field for the newspapers lies ahead, Mr. MacTavish told the gathering. If the newspaper accepts its full responsibilities in its community, it cannot fail to see ever-widening sphere of influence, he declared.

Hon. J. S. McDiarmid, minister of mines and natural resources, acted as host at a banquet for the delegates in the absence of Premier Bracken.

Hoppers Destroy Weeds

Clean Sow Thistle Out Of Large Area In Manitoba

Winnipeg.—Premier Bracken heard from George Bathe, Manitoba roads commission chairman, that grasshoppers had partially repaid the estimated $30,000,000 crop damage they had caused in 1931.

Grasshoppers destroyed sow thistle over a solid block of 150 townships, an area of 3,900 square miles, bought on credit by a line running north from the international boundary to Selkirk, and on the west by a line running roughly from Mordon to Lake Manitoba. The eradication is estimated worth $15,000,000 to farmers.

Aviators Honored

Ottawa.—In recognition of their services as pilot and mechanic to Lincoln Ellsworth in his Antarctic flight, Herbert Hollick-Kenyon and James H. Lymburner, both of Winnipeg, have been made honorary air commodores and honorary flying lieutenants, respectively, in the reserve of officers, Royal Canadian Air Force. It has been forecast for months.

New Brunswick Crop Good

Salisbury, N.B.—While crops in many parts of Canada and the United States suffer from drought, those in New Brunswick are flourishing as a result of favorable weather, Hon. A. C. Taylor, provincial minister of agriculture, said.

Thanksgiving Day

Ottawa.—An order-in-council, fixing Oct. 12 as Thanksgiving Day, has been passed by the government, it was announced.

Reconstructing Trade System

Italy Is Planning A Complete New Structure

Rome.—A completely new international trade structure for Italy was envisioned by high Fascists.

It was said authoritatively the government was sending out special missions to other nations to seek new commercial accords.

Officials said the reconstruction of the nation's foreign trade system would be accomplished "without haste or preferences."

At the same time, they indicated the Italian government was in no hurry to accept an invitation to join other Locarno treaty signatories in a conference concerning Germany's remilitarization of the Rhineland and the possibilities for a new European peace structure.

As for the nation's new foreign peace structure, two basic points were suggested:

1. Nations which desire to sell to Italy must buy from Italy.

2. Nations wishing to sell to Italy must not compete with products which are produced by Italian agriculture and industry.

Italy's position on these two last was considered by Virginio Gayda, authoritative editorial writer, as more secure than before the Italo-Ethiopian war with its consequent imposition of sanctions.

Ordered To Take Rest

British Foreign Secretary Gave Up Speech Of Week

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden, who more than a year ago was forced to lay aside government duties for a time to recuperate from nervous strain, was ordered by his physician to take a week's rest.

A foreign office announcement stated: "Mr. Eden, on the advice of his doctor, has decided to take a week's rest in the country. Viscount Halifax (Lord Privy Seal) will act for Mr. Eden in his absence."

It was not known whether the rest was ordered because of a recurrence of the heart ailment, but visitors at Whitehall and members of parliament recently have noted the foreign secretary's downcast drawn and that he seemed overtired.

Restriction Is Removed

Order Allows Direct Importation Of Cattle From British Isles

Ottawa.—Issuing of permits for importation into Canada of cattle, sheep, goats, other ruminants and swine from the British Isles, will now be considered, it was stated in a memorandum issued by the deputy minister of agriculture.

This order removes necessity for detention of these animals in the British, Scottish, or Irish quarantine stations prior to embarkation for Canada.

Restrictions for importation into Canada were occasioned some time ago by an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Great Britain.

Makes Air History

King Edward Flies Own Private Aeroplane Over R.A.F.

London.—The king made air history flying in his own private plane to make an inspection of several stations of the Royal Air Force.

He was accompanied in a flight from Windsor to Northolt and later to Wittering by the Duke of York, heir-presumptive to the throne.

One of the royal air force officers who performed stunts in the air before the king was Flying Officer MacLachlan, a 24-year-old Canadian.

Trans-Atlantic Air Mail Soon

Toronto. — Trans-Atlantic air-mail by 1938 was predicted by Hon. J. C. Elliot, postmaster-general of Canada, in an interview he said the Canadian government was studying possibilities of air-mail over the Atlantic, also with Pacific countries. Canada was on the shortest route between Europe, Asia and Australia and the government hoped to get this business, he said.

Opposes Trade With Russia

Halifax.—The Halifax branch of trade has joined with the Saskatchewan Retail Merchants' Association in requesting the Canadian government to refrain from entering into reciprocal trade agreements with Soviet Russia. Importation of Russian coal only does not economic alliance with the Soviet would prove injurious to Nova Scotia industry, the trade board executive said.

Many Passports Issued

Ottawa. — Indicative of a great exodus of Canadians to Europe, more than 5,000 passports were issued in July, largest number in five years, it was announced. This was apart from persons travelling on passports previously issued and the 6,125 special passports issued free to the Vimy pilgrims. 2150

To Stabilize Prices

Set Price Beyond Which U.S. Wheat Cannot Rise

Chicago.—A "price ceiling" beyond which United States grain prices even in a drouth year cannot rise has been established by importation or threat of importation of foreign commodities into the United States over the tariff wall, market specialists asserted.

Reports current in the trade were that domestic wheat prices were rapidly approaching a basis at which increased volume of Canadian wheat could come in over the 42 cents a bushel tariff barrier.

Last year approximately 35,000,000 bushels of the Dominion's grain was imported after rust cut the United States spring wheat yield. Whenever the United States price advances to levels at which it is profitable to import wheat, more of the Canadian grain finds its way across the border for milling purposes. This circumstance acts as a "price ceiling" and was to some extent responsible for the recent setback in wheat, traders said.

British People Optimistic

High Commissioner To Canada Sees End To Depression

Ottawa.—Sir Francis Floud, British high commissioner to Canada, just returned from a two-month visit in the United Kingdom, said the people there were optimistic and that there was every indication the depression was at an end. Sir Francis said in some sections there was an actual shortage of labor.

Only in south Wales a more or less discouraging situation existed because the many population depended on the single industry of anthracite coal mining, the export for which was diminishing.

PLANE FLIGHTS TO ASSIST WORK OF WEATHER BUREAU

Washington. — Weathermen soon will begin making daily plane flights at five thousand feet above sport of present North America weather maps to enable the weather bureau to make more accurate forecasts based on upper air conditions.

Weather bureau officials said that — in addition to the 23 stations at which high altitude recordings are now made—daily flights will be started at Miami, Fla.; Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Salt Lake City, Utah, on August 1, and at Oakland, Cal., on Sept. 1.

An aeroplane weather observer also will begin daily flights at Fairbanks, Alaska, on Sept. 15 and continue until March 15.

The Fairbanks flights, officials said, will be made to study the cold waves that sweep out of Alaska every winter and chill extensive areas in the United States.

The Canadian government is cooperating in the project and is considering establishing a similar station at Ft. Smith, Northwest Territories, officials said.

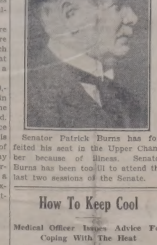
The weathermen make the daily flights at an altitude of 17,000 feet to gather information on temperature, pressure, humidity and other conditions on which to base analyses of air structure.

Weather officials explained that plane observations were necessary to study the polar and tropical air masses high above the earth's surface. By means of the observations, the top of cloud layers, the extent of icing, and other important air conditions are also determined for the safe operation of aircraft through and over cloud masses.

"DON'T PLAY TOO HARD, KELVIN"

Three-year-old Kelvin Rogers is shown above as he played with his dog near the home of friends at Germantown, Pa., apparently recovered from the delicate operation in which a nail was removed from the lung. Mrs. Rogers brought her son from Australia to Philadelphia where surgeons used the only available bronchoscope to perform the operation.

RETIRES FROM SENATE



Senator Patrick Burns has forfeited his seat in the Upper Chamber because of absenteeism. Burns has been too ill to attend the last two sessions of the Senate.

How To Keep Cool

Medical Officer Issues Advice For Coping With The Heat

Toronto.—As thermometers soared to new record highs, Dr. Gordon B. Jackson, medical officer of health, issued advice here for coping with the heat.

"Take plenty of time and keep in the shade," he said. "Above all, forget the heat. Don't worry about it, because those who worry get real heated up. Have your clothing of a light color and texture, and don't have too much of it.

"Drink sufficient quantities of water or fluids. If in, however, a good practice not to make meals entirely of food or abnormally cold articles of diet. I would advise at least some warm nourishment daily.

"Tepid sponges always reduce over-heating of the body. Keep your windows open but have them screened."

Studying Fishing Industry

Minister Of Fisheries Spending Some Time On Pacific Coast

Ottawa. — Hon. J. E. Michaud, minister of fisheries, has gone to Vancouver to make a complete study of the Pacific coast fishing industry. Accompanied by W. A. Found, deputy minister, he will spend about six weeks along the west coast as he is known to familiarize himself with fishing conditions from the United States border to the most northerly areas.

During his western trip the minister will likely settle Canada's attitude towards the sockeye salmon treaty and the conditions attached to it by the United States senate.

Coronation Plans

Committee Appointed To Make Arrangements For The Event

London.—The first meeting of the committee recently appointed to make arrangements for the King's coronation, next May, was held here with the Duke of York as chairman. Among the 42 members present were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir John Simon, home secretary; Viscount Halifax, lord chancellor; Prime Minister Baldwin; Major Clement Attlee, Labor leader, and David Lloyd George, Liberal leader.

Five members were elected to form a special permanent committee.

May Visit West

Ottawa. — Prime Minister Mackenzie King said he "hopes" to make a trip west as far as Vancouver during August before he leaves September to head Canada's delegation to the League of Nations' meeting at Geneva.

Famous Yacht

King George's Historic "Britannia" Ends Career In Dramatic Finale

Cowes, Eng.—Wreathed in white daisies and red roses, King George's historic "Britannia", once queen of the world's racing yachts, pulled out of her slip, bound for a peaceful burial at sea.

She plunged to the bottom of the channel at midnight in a dramatic finale to her 43-year racing career.

Many members of her old racing crews visited the "Britannia" during the day, to take a last look at her trim lines and riggings.

In accordance with the terms of King George's will, which specified she was to be destroyed if neither the new King Edward nor his three brothers desired to use her, the famous yacht was scuttled not far from the scene of her many triumphs.

Attempts to preserve the aged champion proved in vain.

When King Edward, never much of an enthusiast for yachting, and his brothers all signified they did not wish to take over the yacht, England's foremost yachting clubs sought nominations for parts of her and enshrine them on their club grounds.

The terms of the late monarch's will, however, precluded this.

King George frequently sailed her with his own hand, at times taking his place with the helm, at times on the mainsheet or testing the finespun webbing of steel wire—shrouds, as they back stays and rigging which held aloft the great 102-foot mast and which transformed the lightest breeze into the music of a giant harp.

Building Huge Aerodrome

Germany Plans To Have Largest One In World

Frankfort-On-Main, Germany. — A big field which Germany intends to groom into the world's largest aerodrome was inaugurated formally by the Nazi district leader, Jacob Strenger. Surrounded by a wide area a fence, it lies 40 minutes by motor car from the centre of Frankfort.

Among those present were Germany's pride of the air, the Zeppelin Hindenburg, on which chosen guests were treated to a trip over the city.

The field has been used by the Zeppelins since last May, and became an aeroplane port for the new air service by the Lufthansa (German national airlines).

Much construction work remains to be done before the field can claim the title of "world's biggest". A long Zeppelin hangar and a huge, flat barrack-like buildings beside it are the only signs at present that it is an airport. Tower cranes are being cut and paved to the port.

Commanding the field is Major Baron Von Buttlar who flew Zeppelins during the war.

PRIVY COUNCIL TO TEST VALIDITY OF LEGISLATION

Ottawa.—The highest judicial tribunal in the British empire will be asked by Canada to determine validity of four legislative enactments affecting affecting labor, it was announced.

They are items in the "reform legislation" brought down by the Bennett administration. Hon. Norman Lapointe, minister of justice, announced the judicial committee of the privy council would be asked to pass upon the constitutionality of the Employment and Social Insurance Act; and facts relating to the limited day's rest in seven, 48-hour week, and payment of minimum wages.

Coupled with the announcement that Canada will submit the legislative enactments was Mr. Lapointe's statement that provinces would submit references to the supreme court concerning the validity of section 498A of the criminal code, and the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act.

Only two of the eight "new deal" enactments were not directly mentioned in the criminal code reference. They are the Natural Products Marketing Act and the Dominion Trade and Industries Commission Act, official intimation was given regarding them.

The marketing act was regarded as one of the most important pieces of legislation among the eight bills recently passed upon by the supreme court of Canada. The court declared it ultra vires the Canadian parliament. It found partly valid the Dominion Trade and Industries Commission Act.

What the government will do in respect to the Market Act, remains, therefore, a mystery. Since it was turned down definitely by the highest court in Canada, the supposition is that some effort will be made by amendment to render it workable. If, in its present form, the act is without Dominion jurisdiction, it may be the government preferred not to risk an additional judgment against it if modification might bring it within the federal ambit.

The Dominion Trade and Industries Commission Act was found partly valid by the supreme court and this may also be dealt with by amendment, although, again, no information of an official nature is available.

Britain Must Hold Command Of Sea In Case Of War

To Satisfy Italy

France Ends Naval Assistance Agreement With Britain

Paris.—France definitely announced termination of her Mediterranean mutual assistance agreement with Great Britain.

Officials said the government had informed Great Britain and Italy that she considered the arrangement promising her assistance in the case of an Italian attack on the British fleet ended when sanctions were lifted.

France's action, it was indicated, was taken in an attempt to satisfy Italy and win her participation in the forthcoming Locarno conference at Brussels, as well as in the Dardanelles conversation now in progress at Montreux.

The agreement was reached shortly after the league instituted sanctions against Italy. It promised French aid and the use of naval bases for the British fleet in the event of a clash with Italy.

Officials said the French ambassadors communicated the decision to London and Rome.

Diplomatic sources declared France had discussed the question with Italy before reaching a decision. They said Italy indicated if France announced the Mediterranean agreement, she would send a letter guaranteeing France against German attack as called for in the Locarno agreement.

Broadcasting Vimy Service

Commentator Will Describe Unveiling Of Canada's War Memorial

London.—The ceremony of the unveiling by His Majesty the King of the Canadian war memorial at Vimy Ridge in the presence of the president of the French republic will be broadcast by the BBC from the empire station at Daventry.

The actual ceremony by the king will take the form of unveiling a figure at the base of the memorial.

Both the English and French languages (the latter for the benefit of French-Canadians) will be used in the service, which, together with the incidental proceedings, will be described by a commentator, and those who are associated with the broadcast will be dressed in white, in order that they may be in harmony with the white stone of the memorial, and will be as inconspicuous as possible, as not to detract from the spectators' interest in the ceremony. It is expected 100,000 will be present for the unveiling.

Appointments Held Over

Government Has Long List To Be Dealt With

Ottawa.—The long list of appointments which the government must make will not be dealt with for several weeks, probably not until September, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said at the close of a cabinet meeting. The prime minister said a few appointments have been made, but he was unprepared to announce them until the orders had been signed by the governor-general. He referred to the veterans' assistance commission approved at the last session of parliament.

The name of Col. J. G. Rattray, D.S.O., of Ottawa, former chairman of the Canadian farm loan board, has been mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of this body. The purpose of the commission will be to assist needy unemployed veterans to obtain employment.

Engagements Cancelled

Quebec.—Lord Tweedmuir is suffering from "the return of an old gastric complaint and on the advice of his physician is cancelling all engagements for the next few weeks." It was announced in a press statement released by the governor-general's secretary.

The United States Is Now Canada's Second Best Wheat Customer

Ottawa.—The United States now is Canada's second best wheat customer and sales to that country are continuing at the rate of about 1,000,000 bushels a week. Short crops in the United States last year and prospects of short crops in Canada as well as the United States this year have kept United States buyers in the Canadian market.

The present relationship of cash wheat prices in the two countries is regarded here as favorable to continued export. Canadian wheat entering the United States has to pay a duty of 42 cents a bushel and the spread between cash wheat prices at Minneapolis and Winnipeg grew a long way towards taking care of the duty.

United States customs figures show that about 44,500,000 bushels of Canadian wheat entered that country so far this crop year or since Aug. 1, 1935.

If imports maintain their present rate for the next four weeks the total for the crop year 1935-36 will be close to 80,000,000 bushels, compared with 25,000,000 in the crop year 1934-35.

This volume of wheat purchases puts the United States second only to the United Kingdom as a buyer of Canadian wheat.

All of this wheat entering the United States pays the 42-cent duty but some of it is milled in bond and re-exported as flour when the duty is rebated. On the remainder which is consumed in the United States there is no rebate.

Dukhobors Sentenced

Sent To Penitentiary For Parading In The Nude

Nelson, B.C.—Paul Metin and Bill Vlioeff were sentenced to three years in the penitentiary after admitting to Magistrate John Cartmel they had paraded in the nude near Brilliant, B.C., on July 1.

The two Doukhobors would not plead guilty but admitted they had paraded. They said they might be guilty in man's eyes but not in God's sight. They denied the stripping was done deliberately and unlawfully, stating they were obeying only the laws of nature.

Both men have served previous terms for nude parading.

World Youth Congress

Ottawa. — Paul Martin, Liberal member of parliament for Essex East, will be acting chairman of the Canadian delegation to the World Youth congress at Geneva which opens August 31, it was announced here by the League of Nations' Society in Canada.

London. — Discussing government measures to prevent a food shortage in case of war Viscount Hailsham, the lord chancellor, remarked in the house of lords:

"If we lost command of the sea, we should lose the war and no method of food storage would save us."

He added that many practical difficulties would interfere with the maintenance by the government of large stores of Canadian wheat in Great Britain.

The less days of the Great War, when food rations were reduced to a minimum on account of the submarine blockade, were recalled by Baron Phillimore, who asked the government what was being done to prevent such a situation recurring.

Baron Strabolgi, speaking on behalf of the Labor opposition, suggested that an arrangement should be made with the Canadian government by which wheat now stored in Canada might be stored in Great Britain.

Replying for the government, Viscount Hailsham, the lord chancellor, pointed out that Great Britain now produced practically one-fifth of her foodstuffs requirements. "Expansion would be necessary in wartime," he said, "but we are in an infinitely better position to that in 1914."

The lord chancellor referred to the success of the Ottawa conference in saying that the things Britain most needed would be available from the dominions and colonies, giving the examples of wheat from Canada and butter, mutton and lamb from New Zealand and Australia.

In view of the difference in climate between Great Britain and Canada, he said, many did not share the optimism expressed about the possibility of storing grain in England.

The buying of wheat in Canada and bringing it here and turning it over, he said, would involve the government in becoming the main wheat dealer in the world. The government would in effect be controlling the market, he declared, and moreover, the farmers here would not be prepared to finance the holding of wheat in stock.

The total storage capacity of the country was 10,045,000 bushels of wheat, flour and other grains, a "good three months' supply", Lord Hailsham said, which the government calculated would last for the few weeks at the outbreak of a war when the command of the sea might be endangered.

"If we lost command of the sea, we should lose the war and no method of storage would save us," he added. "Therefore the primary purpose of our foreign policy is to see that we are adequately prepared against attack and to provide adequate protection by sea and air for imports."

Importance Is Stressed Of Taking Plenty Of Rest To Relieve The High Tension

No subject is more timely than the importance of rest, for there are probably more tired people in the world today than ever before. Nervous exhaustion has taken the place of the old-fashioned stomach-ache as the prevailing complaint of the times. The direct result of our strenuous life is that everywhere people are skimping on sleep.

Before dwelling on the subject of sleep I should like to point out that considerable rest may be obtained even though actual sleep does not take place providing one gives himself the proper opportunity. Many people have found that a few minutes relaxation even without sleep restores body vigour to enable them to carry on any particular problem with which they may be concerned.

It has been stated that man is the only animal who does not sleep after a meal. Most of us take a meal and immediately start in to work where we left off. Ten or fifteen minutes complete relaxation after a meal is well worth the apparent loss of time.

No doubt many of you know people who can completely relax for a comparatively short period of time, ten to twenty minutes, and arise as fully refreshed as if they had had several hours in bed. To those of you who are unable at high tension to take advice breaking the tension with relaxation at periodic intervals during the day.

During the last war on marches the customary thing was to march for a period and rest for a much shorter period. And it was found that a greater distance could be traversed in this way than by keeping right straight ahead for a longer and more continuous period.

Let us now consider just how much time we do spend in sleep. The ordinary person would knowing, in the course of an ordinary lifetime, spends about as much time in slumber as Rip Van Winkle. The following table as shows how much time the average person has to sleep, if he spends the reasonable amount of time in that way, and if he lives to the ripe age of three-score and ten. Make a note when your age is mentioned, and see that you henceforth get what is coming to you.

If you are twenty you will sleep 16 years, 4 months, 2 days and 8 hours. If you are now thirty you will sleep 13 years, 4 months, 2 days and 16 hours. If you are now forty you will sleep ten years. If you are now fifty you will sleep 6 years, 8 months, 5 days and 6 hours. If you are now sixty you will sleep 3 years, 4 months, 1 day and 16 hours. If you are now sixty-five you will sleep 1 year, 8 months, 5 days and 8 hours.

These figures may strike ambitious people as rather alarming. We are apt to get the idea that all those hours valuable years in one lifetime are to be spent in mere slumber. But we must remember that "Sleep is a precious thief. It restores to energy what it steals from time."

It is not the desire to encourage idleness that we point to the necessity of the average man and woman with responsibilities taking the normal 24 hours' sleep during the night such as advocated. Rather it is because the conditions which modern life imposes on us encourage us to cheat ourselves of that reasonable amount of sleep which is necessary if the human machine is not to get [illegible] out of gear. Compared with animals, human beings have few natural resting habits at our disposition. This is partly because of our more active brains; the mind is constantly making suggestions for further activity. For many active man it is very restless organism; and the tax is apt to be nervous exhaustion. As someone has said, "If you would live long, you must live slowly."

You are apt to read many things on the subject of sleep that you will find confusing. For instance, one of the greatest men of our time, Thomas Edison, did his work greatest work at an advanced age and yet he indulged in only 4 hours' sleep per night; and 4 hours was the allowance of sleep Napoleon permitted himself. But the latter's experience differed from that of Edison, for he was burned out early in years. But Edison did not live to true, and while we do not know yet that there is any relation between cancer and nervous exhaustion there is reason to believe that his later battles and campaigns were lost by a man whose nervous energy was exhausted.

As well as sleeping the normal eight hours every night, it is important that one should sleep well. So to that end a few suggestions are offered. Regular hours are an important factor in matter of health. Many people who suffer from insomnia have a lack of punctuality to blame for their suffering, and of all ills that can be inflicted upon one there is nothing quite as dangerous to the nervous system as insomnia.

If one is inclined to be early one evening and late the next, the brain is likely to decide that the late hour is the one which it will select for falling asleep. If one will select a certain hour each night as the time for going to sleep the nervous system is likely to respond automatically. Shakespeare said, "How use doth breed a habit in a man," and whether he knew it or not, he was referring to the quiet automatic way our nervous systems adjust themselves to our usages.

It is a mistake to doze off in the evening before definitely going to bed. This gives the brain the idea that it is time to sleep and hinders one from going to bed. It is however a good plan for people who have difficulty in getting to sleep, to take a warm drink the last thing before going to bed. It should not, of course, be a nerve-stimulant such as tea or coffee.

Upon consideration of the facts we have already given you of how many of the next few years you are likely to spend in slumber, it is perhaps not out of the way to make a suggestion or two about the beds we use, the clothes we wear and the room in which we sleep. About the beds—they should be neither too hard nor too soft. The person who reports he is "just as tired when he wakes up as when he went to bed" is likely a heavy man who is sleeping on too soft a bed. On the other hand the bed should not be too hard, or the body cannot rest properly.

Perhaps the bedclothes are too heavy; it should be remembered that an eiderdown quilt, of the type almost everyone uses, is worth several blankets in warmth. The clothing of a sleeper should be light, but should give adequate warmth. It is important that the feet be kept warm. Good ventilation is also important and the making is very important. It is a good plan to pull the bed away from the wall a little and inches to insure free circulation all around.

One is often asked which is the best position in which to sleep. This is a matter of importance, for because the position of the body is constantly being changed through the night by little at intervals of from twenty to forty minutes the position is shifted, so that you may turn completely over several times in the night and yet be ready to swear you never moved. So you need not worry about the position in which you sleep; the body will attend to that for itself.—Health League of Canada.

Lower Marine Rates

Vessels Sailing Into Hudson Bay To Be Insured At Less Than Half Of Former Cost

This season ships navigating through the Hudson strait to Manitou and Churchill will find their cargoes to be insured at rates considerably less than half those in force the first two years of the port's operations.

Minimum rates in effect for ships equipped with gyro compasses have been reduced, where the insurance for insurance covering all risks on a 5,000-ton ship worth $250,000 is $3,115, taking the pound sterling at $4.86 2/3 to the pound. It would have cost $7,500 to insure the same ship.

In 1934 the rate on such a vessel was reduced to $4,500 and in 1935 it dropped to $4,685. There has only been one marine casualty since operations opened, when the steamship Bright Fan, outbound, sank far off her course in the strait after striking an iceberg.

The Bright Ean struck Oct. 1, and sank 18 miles northeast of Wales island. The 2,357-ton vessel, she was carrying 252,000 bushels of wheat. Her crew of 30 took to boats and was picked up by the ice-breaker N. B. McLean. No one was lost.

Boy Scout Forest

Have A Million Trees Planted By Boy Scouts In Ontario

Tree planting on Ontario's first major Boy Scout reforestation project, a 50-acre "Scout Forest" at Angus, near Lake Simcoe, was completed by scouts attending the seventh annual Provincial Forestry Camp over the recent Empire Day weekend. The planting of the last vacant spot in the forest, and the last tree, representing 35 scout troops contributed over southern Ontario.

The Scout Forest was begun in 1929, the Provincial Council of Provincial Scout Association. The trees started in that year are now considerably taller than the lads who planted them. In all a half million trees have been planted in the Scout Forest, and 50 vacant area by a total of some 700 scouts.

The Smiths are on the balcony and can hear what a young couple are saying in the garden below.

Mrs. Smith: I think he is going to propose to her. We ought not to listen. Whistle to him, dear.

Mr. Smith: Why should I? Nobody whistled to warn me.

Scottish Barber (engaging assistant): "I may lower wages in the summer, because the work's easier."

Applicant: "But people get their hair cut just the same."

Scottish Barber: "Aye, but ye dinna like to help them on wi' their overcoats."

King Edward's Bodyguard

Chief Inspector Storier Has A Man-Size Job

Unlike some rulers, King Edward VIII. gives his bodyguard few worries.

Yet as "shadow" to the new Monarch, Chief Inspector David Storier, formerly of Scotland Yard, has a man-size job on his hands. No one knows it better than Storier.

He knows the King's habits, having accompanied him when the then Prince of Wales toured Argentina. Now, with the increased responsibility of kingship to guard, Storier has doubled his vigilance.

Most annoying of all, perhaps, is the fact that King Edward seldom sleeps more than five hours nightly. The rest of the time, Storier must keep an eye on him.

When the new King, after a strenuous day, quietly slips out of the palace for a "breather," strolling out into the cool night-hushed city like a Haroun-al-raschid, Storier must dog his heels.

Only once, so far as is known, has have attempted kidnaping been threatened with violent death aside from his war experiences.

The incident, hushed up for ten years, occurred in 1920 when he toured Australia as Prince of Wales.

The Prince was spending a quiet week-end at Goolgong, Goodna, accompanied by an unobtrusive bodyguard named Detective Michael O'Sullivan. Near by lived a shell-shocked soldier.

On Sunday afternoon, as the Prince was taking a quiet walk through the bushland with Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, Detective O'Sullivan suddenly glimpsed the ex-soldier, rifle in a clump of bushes, a rifle raised to his shoulder, his eyes along the sights, aiming at the Prince.

O'Sullivan decided his line of action in a split-second. If he shouted in an attempt to warn the Prince, the ex-soldier might interrupt the man to pull the trigger.

Instead, he crept up, hurled himself on the ex-soldier and pinned him to the ground. The Prince strolled on, completely unaware of his danger. Only when he was two miles away, back to Engineland, was he informed of his narrow escape, and in gratitude he sent the Gilliwa a gift of gold.

The episode was kept secret because of the sensation it would have caused, and not until 1930 that it was revealed in Smith's Weekly in Australia. Its truth was vouched for by J. A. F'helly, Acting Premier of Queensland at the time of the attempt.

The King's bodyguards are the only police in England permitted to carry revolvers, instead of the regulation truncheons. They do so, it is understood, because of fear of assaults on his life but because the law requires that the King shall be constantly guarded "with firearms."

Danger Lurks Everywhere

In Spite Of Idea That Most Accidents Are Preventable

An Ottawa doctor, separating two fighting dogs, fractured a leg when he slipped and fell. A visiting scientist, dropping a bee that had entered his car, lost control of the wheel and it went into the ditch, injuring himself and his wife. These instances from the day's news show how true it is that danger to life and limb lurks in the strangest places.

We joke about slipping on the bathtub soap, but the other day the unexpected did occur. A man slipped just that, and cracked some of his ribs on the edge of the tub. A rubber mat is the best form of safety footing. Persons fall from step ladders—or a 200-pounder mounts a step ladder and it washes with him. Women catch their fingers in the crushing rollers of washing machines. We tumble down stairs. We hit our heads with hammers. A woman with high heels will trip on a pebble and sprawl on the pavement. We get hit by golf balls. We fall over garden rakes and we are cut by broken glass.

Accidents are in fact, that the number of accidents in the familiar domestic environment or in the course of our recreations amounts to a serious menace by imposing proportions. We have come to think of an accident as something that happens to the other fellow, and not take precautions against misadventure under circumstances that on their face seem to be entirely free of danger. We should extend to a wider field that sound slogan of safety lane, "Always Be Careful."—Ottawa Journal.

Sales Of Radio Sets

Probably the sales of no other device has climbed so rapidly as has those of the radio. Although comparatively new the radio has become a very common part of the equipment of almost every home in Canada. There were just under 20,000 receiving sets produced in Canada during the first three months of 1936. At factory prices these are valued at considerably over a million and a quarter dollars, an increase over the corresponding period in 1935 of 24 per cent.

First Cant: "Did you hear that old McScokie had gone to his everlasting rest?"

Second Cant: "Yes, he's been after the government job for a long time."

Setting Good Example

Owners Of Jersey Cattle Have Attractive Advertising Sign

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club in Toronto in February this year special feldman William Hunter showed the assembled members a sample of the big farm signs which had been designed to indicate those dairymen who are producing special Jersey milk. It was a big sign done in golden yellow with black lettering and hung on a strong metal pipe and the wording shows that the farm outside which it stands ships "cream-mark" milk to a distributor in Toronto who sells it as "special" Jersey milk at a special price.

A large number of these signs have now been erected and travellers along many highways within 75 miles of Toronto have been remarking upon their attractiveness. In every case they stand at the gate of a neat and prosperous-looking farm, with house and buildings indicating that a superior type of farmer lives there. Their Jersey milk brings them in a premium for quality and whether one believes all that is claimed for high-fat milk or not, the Jersey selling idea is evidently "getting across" with the consumer, for it is beginning in extra returns to their producers.

The Canadian Jersey Cattle Club some years ago secured a patent for the exclusive use of their neat little six-sided sign with the red and white in the middle. Slowly but surely they have been campaigning to get only distributors to buy extra rich milk from farms producing milk from nothing but Jerseys, and to charge a suitable extra amount per quart to the consumer. The Toronto milk shed is the first big area which has been thus organized and other milk sheds will be organized as soon as possible. Whether other dairy breeds wish to or should follow the example of Jerseyism is a debatable point, but the new farm signs are giving to their owners a pride in their calling which is well worth while.

A Chinese Delicacy

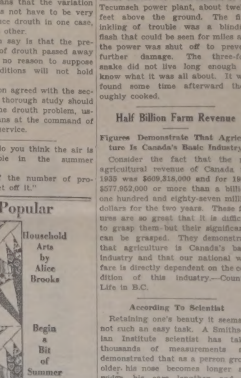
Birds' Nest Soup Believed To Contain Strengthening Properties

A wealthy Chinese relish a soup that is made from birds' nests. The birds are a species of swift, and they are provided by nature with special glands in the mouth which secrete a glutinous substance, and from this they make their nests. These nests are boiled down to a jelly and then down make an excellent soup. The Chinese believe that birds' nest soup possesses wonderful strengthening properties, and persons are often ordered this soup by their doctors.

"Didn't you guarantee that the horse wouldn't shy before the discharge of cannon?" asked a cavalry officer of a horse dealer. "Yes, and I'll repeat it. He never does until after the cannon is fired."

The modern grocer's antecedents were known as "pepperers" and "spicers" in London about 1180.

A Scrap Quilt Is Always Popular



PATTERN 5419

This "Nosegay" quilt provides fascinating pick-up work for evenings when friends drop in. The blocks are fun to piece because of the variety of materials you'll use—each block different—each block an adventure in patchwork. See what fetching use it makes of otherwise useless scraps. A real nosegay you'll have, with its colorful pieces; a pastime well worth its while, and a quilt you'll always be proud to show!

In pattern 5419 you will find the Block Chart, an illustration for cutting, sewing and finishing, together with yardage chart, diagram of quilt to help arrange the blocks for single and double bed size, and a diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing the patches and suggests contrasting materials.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave., E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

The Spoils Of War

Treasure Taken By Napoleon May Be Salvaged From Sea

When Napoleon invaded Egypt at the eighteenth century was drawing to a close, he picked up a quantity of gold, silver and objects of art. These spoils of war never reached France. They are in the hulks of sunken ships of war off the Nile Delta, under 100 feet of water and presumably, a heavy layer of the mud brought down by the Nile every year since 1798.

For, starting home for France with their treasure, the French warships met a British fleet, commanded by Admiral Ship, was afloat after the battle.

Now, a Rome dispatch reports, French interests have organized a salvaging expedition which will seek to regain the treasure sunk at Aboukir. The party sails from Spezia, Italy. Crews of the vessels will be French, but the commander and the two divers will be Italians. They have a large job ahead because of that 138-year accumulation of mud.

With the passage of years, tradition likely has magnified the value of treasure sunk in sea battles or lost in other disasters. This may prove true at Aboukir. But Napoleon usually made a fairly thorough job of picking up valuables in conquered territory—as Rome, itself, may recall. At all events, the salvaging expedition ought to produce some valuable results. Including an object lesson to would be modern Napoleons.

Weather Changes

Canadian Scientist Says Dry Periods Always Followed By Moisture

J. Patterson, head of the meteorological service in Toronto, is worried about the statement of Henry Wallace, United States secretary of agriculture, that possibility of a "weather change" might make the United States an arid land, said Canadian scientists could point to records dating back 100 years which indicated dry periods were always followed by moisture.

"There have been are general fluctuations in the climate going on all the time," said Mr. Patterson. "There may be over long periods of years when the variation from that does not have to be very great to produce drouth in one case, growth in the other.

"All we can say is that the previous periods of drouth passed away and we have no reason to believe the same conditions will not hold again."

Mr. Patterson agreed with the secretary that a thorough study should be made of the drouth problem, using every means at the command of the weather service.

"And why do you think the air is more enjoyable in the summer time?"

"Because of the number of programs that get off it."

Gloves Will Not Protect

Criminals No Longer Sure Of Not Leaving Finger Marks

No longer will the scrupulously gloved hand of the criminal protect him from his fingerprint expert at Scotland Yard, according to Superintendent Battley, head of the Anthropometric Department.

A system has been devised by him which reveals any microscopic mark left by a glove on wood or metal, so that the glove which has made the mark can later be identified. It was Battley who some years ago invented the single fingerprint system.

His new method allows prints which otherwise would not have been discovered to be brought to light by secret processes.

There have been several recorded cases in Britain and abroad in which fingerprints have been traced from a hand which was wearing a glove, and it is believed that this method may develop to an extent far beyond what has already been achieved. At present much depends on the type of glove used and the surface on which the impression is made.

The fingerprint department is becoming one of the most important at Scotland Yard. Last year 21,727 persons had their prints taken, 53,890 sets of fingerprints sent for search.—New York Times.

Florists Do Big Business

Over A Million Dollars Spent Last Year On Cut Flowers

It cost Canadians more than a million dollars last year to "say it with flowers," Statistics drawn from returns of 166 of the principal wholesale florists and growers of flowers in Canada show that the amount spent on cut flowers in the Dominion during the year ended May 31, 1935, was $1,105,827. The cut flower industry in Canada exceeds the total of all other categories of the floricultural and decorative plant industry, both in volume and value. The total value of the floricultural and decorative plant production is placed at $1,689,165, of which cut flowers represented 65 per cent.

Of twenty named varieties of cut flowers, the number reported as sold was 21,539,614 valued at $1,024,400. The unclassified varieties numbered 2,257,559 valued at $81,427. Among the cut flowers, roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, daffodils, tulips, and sweet peas are apparently the most popular. The rose naturally leads, the number of blooms reported as sold being 8,571,114 valued at $566,477, an average of $6.61 per 100 blooms.

Caused Plenty Of Trouble

Snake Put Topeka Power Plant Out Of Commission

A hungry bullsnake on a hunt for bird eggs put the entire city of Topeka, Kansas, in darkness. Electrators stopped between floors, radio programs came to a sudden end, and the city of Topeka, Kansas, plunged in operation came to a stop. The snake climbed to a sub-station at the Tecumseh power plant, about twelve miles from the ground. The first inkling of trouble was a blinding flash that could be seen for miles and which was shut off to prevent further damage. The three-foot snake did not live long enough to learn that it was all alone, for it was found some time afterward thoroughly cooked.

Half Billion Farm Revenue

Figures Demonstrate That Agriculture Is Canada's Basic Industry

Evidence of the fact that the agricultural revenue of Canada for 1935 was $509,318,000 and for 1934, $577,052,000 or more than a billion, one hundred and eighty-seven million dollars for the two years. These figures are so great that it is difficult to grasp them—but their significance can be grasped. They demonstrate that agriculture is Canada's basic industry and that one person's welfare is directly dependent on the condition of this industry.—Country Life in B.C.

According To Scientist

Retaining one's beauty it seems is not such an easy task. A Smithsonian Institute scientist has taken thousands of measurements and demonstrated that as a person grows older his nose becomes longer and wider, his ears lengthen and his mouth widens.

Sergeant, to nervous soldier: "Pull yourself together, man! You said yourself that all your glorious ancestors died fighting!"

Nervous Newcomer: "Yeh, that's what makes me nervous."

Sometimes a man is unable to make both ends meet because he keeps them headed in opposite directions.

Blueberries are red when they are green, or unripe.

Great Britain consumed 2,220,000 tons of salt in the last 12 months.

Preparations Being Made In Britain To Establish Transatlantic Air Service

A new British air centre is in the making while mechanics tuned up the first flying boat of a proposed trans-Atlantic fleet.

The giant four-motored plane, prototype of the airliner with which Britain hopes to establish a trans-Atlantic service, made its first appearance on the slip-away at Rochester recently. Others are nearing completion.

The actual work of making Langstone harbor a combined land and marine base for empire and transatlantic routes is expected to begin in another month.

Early next year, it is being predicted at Portsmouth, a service to North America will be under way, with two British and two United States flying boats arriving and departing weekly.

The Portsmouth town council has already approved the project of the airport, to be the largest of its kind in the world and to cost close to $6,000,000.

Government financial assistance is practically assured, some of it at least from the proposed new air navigation bill with its provision for a 50 per cent increase in air subsidies to $7,500,000 yearly.

For Portsmouth the new airport would mean a revival as the air hub of the world. Langstone harbor, which has Portsmouth harbor to the west and Chichester harbor to the east, would become a large inland lake. Several hundred acres of ground would be prepared for the handling of land traffic.

Britain's first efforts toward trans-Atlantic service are expected to be directed at Hermuda and the Canary Islands, with the North Atlantic crossing to be attempted later.

Expansion within the empire air service depends upon the use, in due substitution of Imperial Airways' flying boats for Australian planes between Britain and Australia; use of flying boats on a service along the east coast of Africa instead of flying over Central Africa with fewer stops; more efficient service in general through increased subsidies, and carrying of all first class mail by air without surcharge.

When Law Was Savage

England Thought Nothing Of Hanging People For Minor Offenses

In the Middlesex assizes for 1614-15, the year before William Shakespeare died, 414 persons were tried and 160 were condemned to death. Of these 100 were duly hanged. The remainder escaped by pleading their clergy, by proving that by clergy they could read and write. Now the population of London at that time was probably not more than a million. In the year 1928 the population of Great Britain was more than 150 times as large. In that year there were thirty-six people hanged for murder in the country. If the law today were as savage as under James I., they would be hanging 3,600 people in Great Britain every year.

But it was not murder in Shakespeare's England. Those are official figures show. Englishmen then as now, were not particularly addicted to manslaughter. There were only four murders to every 100 hangings. The others were convicted of burglary, sheep and horse stealing, highway robbery and forgery. Some twenty-three of ordinary larceny. Over this story the Manchester Guardian puts the sardonic head, "Morris England."—New York Times.

Products Of The Farm

Exert Great Influence In Balancing Of Canada's Indebtedness

Five million Canadians are employed in farming, and a further million depend entirely on farming for their subsistance, James C. Parmiee, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce recently told out recently. Unfortunately this latter number varies with the prosperity of agriculture, and the decrease in urban employment as agriculture is depressed, contributes an important factor in our relief problem of today. From 30 to 40 per cent of our purchased freight comes directly from the farm. On a ton-mile basis, because of the long distances hauled, about 50 per cent. is attributable to agriculture. Again 40 to 50 per cent. of our total export trade is made up of products of farm origin and this is a prominent influence in the balancing of Canada's indebtedness.—Country Life in B.C.

A Mysterious Lake

Lake Wakatipu in New Zealand heaves into the beating of a heart with perfect regularity. The rise and fall of the water is about three inches every five minutes, and no satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon has ever been found.

This beautiful lake in South Island is shaped like the letter S, and is 52 miles long and three miles wide.

The University of Pennsylvania has a butcher's "bill" in the form of a tiny bit of baked clay. The bill is for three lambs delivered to the city of Ur, forerunner of ancient Babylon, and stamped with the city's seal.

Living In Gasoline Age

But Many Are Still Using Horse And Buggy Methods

Prices for farm products are about the same as they were before the Great War. In the meantime the costs of professional services have risen and the products of industry that must be purchased for operating the farm or maintaining the home are well above the pre-war levels. More than that, farm life has been revolutionized. The automobile has become standard equipment, while and tractor are common. The radio is found in many farm homes as are electric light, running water and other modern conveniences. The standard of living has been raised and consequently the cost of living has been increased. Using wheat as a symbol of all farm products, it first of all requires more bushels than in pre-war times to purchase necessities, because the price level is higher, and then more bushels still are needed to buy the things we did not enjoy at the beginning of the century.

This condition has created an urge to grow more wheat; more in fact than the market wants. Farmers have thought in terms of volume — more bushels—and in so doing have neglected the surer course leading to quality and higher net profits.

Volume, or more bushels in other words, is not the solution of the problem. The solution is higher net profits. Ten cows of the right kind will just more money into the family exchequer than 20 cows of the wrong type. Five acres of potatoes properly grown will often return a higher net profit than 10 acres indifferently handled. Much of Canada's agricultural production is produced at actual loss, and it creates a surplus that depresses the market for all producers.

We are employing horse-and-buggy methods in a gasoline age.—Farmers' Advocate.

Will Be Real Novelty

Five Girls Running Service Station In Ohio City

The city of Marion, Ohio, boasts a novelty which promises to attract national attention in a field dominated by men.

Five attractive young women are going to "run" a gasoline filling station.

Dressed in natty blue and white uniforms and fetching hats, the five expect to show how the feminine touch can improve even such a prosaic business as serving the needs of automobiles.

The girls will fill fuel tanks, check the oil and polish wind shields—not with that powder puff, dearie!—at a station which pretty Barbara Bingham, 23, opened to the public recently.

Miss Bingham, only woman ever to hold a regular office at Marion, declares she will have four girl assistants. She formerly was a city councilman.

"We'll still leave the messy work, such as lubrication and tire repairing, to the men," she observed. "I shall hire a man to take care of that work. But, except for him, the only men we will have anything to do with will be customers.

Miss Bingham said an attractive appearance would be "the first essential" of the girls she would employ.

Has Never Been Easy

Progress In Any Undertaking Only Attained By Hard Work

A bright young man was in this office asking if there was information showing where he might to best advantage look for some place to start work. His case was like many other young men. He put it this way: "I have completed my education as far as I am going, and now I want to go to work. I have inquired several places and it does not seem easy to find a place to start, and several of my friends who have been working for a year or so tell me it is not easy to get ahead after the start is made."

We do not know if it ever has been easy to get ahead. There are a good many adults today who have made some progress who started at wages which would not be considered today; the law now would probably step in and prevent the small pay they received. Nor have many people found progress easy. There have been cases of rapid advancement, but they are the exception. Always advancement has been something which had a price tag on it, and the person who was willing to pay the price has often received advancement because he paid for it. He paid for it in effort, in application, in long hours, and often enough by sacrificing pleasure and other attractions temporarily.

We dare say young men starting out today may find it hard to advance, but it would be an error for them to come to the conclusion that advancement is something which belonged to an age which has passed. Progress has not vanished: it will be made today and tomorrow just the same as it was yesterday. No young man should go hunting out looking for what he calls "getting ahead" he is going to be an easy thing, because it has never at any time been easy.

We once heard a true enough analysis of the position of young men, and it came down to this one question: "Why should any person want to hire me?" The man who used that phrase pictured a number of people in line waiting for a position, and he advised his hearers to study that question well in advance: "Why should any one want to hire me?" The young man who can conscientiously and adequately answer that question has taken the first step toward advancement.—Peterborough Examiner.

Can Be Quickly Overloaded

Easy To Over-Supply Broilers During Summer Months

Probably no phase of the poultry industry is more over-supplied than the broiler trade during the summer months, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture Egg and Poultry Market Report. At one time broilers were scarce and prices paid for quality birds were the highest of high. It is evident that this is a trade that can be quickly over-loaded. Rarely does one hear of broilers being used in the home, but almost exclusively in the hotel and restaurant trade. One large restaurant institution in Canada is now following the English practice of roasting all chickens over two pounds in weight and serving half the chicken thus prepared with dressing per person. Experience in this direction, continues the report, is encouraging and one which might well be followed by other catering organizations, and even featured to advantage by salesmen for produce houses in their sales of poultry.

Once Lived In Caravan

Gypsy Smith Has Celebrated Diamond Jubilee As Evangelist

Rodney Smith—better known as "Gypsy Smith"—who has just celebrated his diamond jubilee as evangelist, taught himself to read with a Bible and a dictionary, and has since addressed over 45,000,000 people. Until he was 16 he lived in a caravan with his parents, and is one of Britain's 40,000 true gypsies, says the News of the World. He was associated with General Booth in the Christian Mission, during the war was a Y.M.C.A. worker in France, and in his evangelic work has been twice around the world and thirty times to America. Mr. Smith, who is 76 years of age, lives at Cambridge. He was married in 1879—when he was 19—has two sons and a daughter, and is a keen motorist and gardener.

A Question Of Color

A young mother just returned from India had engaged a new nurse for her baby. One morning, the nurse came to her and said:

"I don't know what's the matter madam, but the little one cries and cries. I can do nothing to quiet her."

The mother thought for a moment. Then brightening up, she said:

"I remember now. Baby's last nurse was a brown one. You'll find the shoe-polish on the third shelf of the kitchen cupboard."

Doctor: "What is your profession?"

Patient (pompously): "I'm a gentleman."

"Well, you'll have to try something else, it doesn't agree with you."

Laziness is one thing that doesn't have to be encouraged. It encourages itself.

Increase Advertising

U.S. Business To Advertise And Cut Taxation Bills

A tremendous increase in national newspaper advertising during the next six months was foreseen at the annual convention of the Pacific Advertising Clubs Association at Seattle.

Leslie M. Barton, New York City, expressed the opinion business men would put more money into newspaper advertising "rather than give it to the government under the new tax bill."

"Advertising, particularly within the building industries, will exceed anything we have ever known," Barton said in a prepared address.

First Church Bulletin Board

Was Used On Trinity Church In Ashtabula, Ohio

Bulletin boards now seen in front of nearly every church were invented by W. C. Grant, of Ashtabula, Ohio. The first one in the United States was constructed on the outside wall of Trinity church there.

Grant originally intended the bulletin boards for stores, railroad time tables, theatres, and other commercial purposes, but in an attempt to increase his sales he started selling his signs to churches. It was with the religious institutions that he found his greatest volume of business.

Birds Build Apartment

That the desire for apartments has spread to the feathered world has been reported by ornithologists of Mullumbimby, New South Wales. In the rafters of a stable was found a wagtails' nest consisting of "three rooms and kitchen." The nest had four parts resembling four connecting smaller nests, and obviously was completed in one season by one pair of birds.

A hustler is all right if he knows where he's going.

CANADIAN SEED GROWERS TRAVEL TO MARITIMES FOR CONVENTION

Delegates from every Province in the Dominion travelled to Fredericton to attend the annual convention of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association which opened on July 9th. The Association performs a very important duty in Canada by interesting Canadians in producing good seed whereby they will harvest good crops. Top, left to right, are the following officials of the Association: W. T. G. Wiener, Secretary-Treasurer; Professor Robert Summerby, Macdonald College, President; and F. W. Townley-Smith, Lashburn, Sask., vice-president. Below is a view of part of the Dominion Experimental Station at Fredericton, N.B., where the delegates met.

Had Too Much Exercise

British Journalist Glad To Hear About Fullman Ladder

One English champion athlete has missed the Olympics. A tall and dignified member of the British press party, on the Montreal-Vancouver jubilee train en route to the coast, wore a harassed expression each evening when the porter came to make up the beds. The reason was finally brought to light by a timid question he asked a Canadian traveller.

"Is there any particular technique usually used to get into an upper berth," he queried.

"No," the Canadian answered. "You just get up the ladder, and scramble in."

"What ladder?" the Englishman asked in surprise. He had been occupying a compartment with another press man, and neither knew that it was usual to ring for the porter and use his ladder, so for two nights the tall, thin and dignified writer had been swinging himself up by the overhead bar.

"Haven't done so much gymnastics since I left school," he admitted.

Nearly 2,500 acres in Bengal have been planted to cinchona, from which quinine is produced.

Gas is still used in 11,000,000 homes in England.

Knows His Town

Goderich Fellowman Directed Tourist Through Description Of Landlady

The resourcefulness of a policeman in an emergency, knows no bounds.

At 1:30 a.m., a touring motorist, having checked in at a tourist home in Goderich, Ontario, earlier in the night, was hopelessly lost. He had forgotten the name of the landlady and the street. He had already called at three houses and none was the one where he was staying.

"Describe the landlady," said the officer. "Is she fat or thin, what color hair, what manner of speech."

The motorist did so and was promptly directed to the right home without further ado.

A Reasonable Answer

A very pompous and would-be clever school inspector entered a classroom and put the following poser: "If a road is 100 yards long and 20 yards broad, how old am I?"

After the usual silence, Johnny put up his hand and replied: "Forty-four, sir."

The inspector asked how on earth he arrived at the answer, and Johnny replied: "Well, sir, my brother is twenty-two, and he's only half-daft."

"Drinking contest ends in draw." A tight finish.

Parliamentary History

Says Canadian Statesmen Rank As High As Those Of Any Other Country

Canadian parliamentary history, in its brief period, could readily compare in oratory and intellectual importance with that of any other government in the world, Grattan O'Leary, associate editor of The Ottawa Journal, told more than 500 members of the Ontario Municipal Electric Association and the Association of Municipal Electrical Utilities at a joint banquet at Ottawa.

Canadian people, he said, were sometimes too ready to see an inferiority in their own parliament as compared to the British, a feeling which he declared to be quite unfounded. He believed Canada had produced the best and noblest type of politician and statesmen, who were universally conceded for the common good of the people.

Might Mean Anything

"I have been twitted with being a turn-coat," exclaimed the street-corner orator. "Years ago, I admit, I supported the other party. Then I had a reason, but now, gentlemen (here came a triumphant gesture), now, I have lost my reason.

A horse never looks quite at ease riding in a truck.

VIMY OF TODAY READY TO WELCOME CANADIAN VETERANS

When the Canadians who fought at Vimy during the World War return to the scene of their former activities for the unveiling of the Canadian War Memorial at Vimy Ridge, they will find a new and entirely different town giving them welcome. Since those dark days in 1915-18 the industrious French people have completely rebuilt the town, and except for special exhibits, graves, and memorials, the average traveller could not tell there had been a war. These pictures show Vimy as it is today. At the top is a general view of the town with the Canadian War Memorial visible on the brow of the ridge. At the lower left is the new church, while at the right is the Town Hall.

Spends His Life Dusting

Little Old Man Takes Care Of Parliamentary Library

Down in the book vaults that honeycomb the foundation of the parliamentary library in Ottawa lives a little man who spends his whole life dusting.

For several months in the year he appears above ground with ladder, pail and three cloths and slowly circles the great round library where bookshelves line the walls to the height of 40 feet. One by one he lifts and dusts each of the 500,000 volumes, washes off the shelf and moves along. He has been doing this for 20 years or so.

Amedee Choquette is 73 years old. From the shiny crown of his almost bald head to the toes of his hand-sewn French-Canadian black shoes he is as neat as a new hymn book. His takes pride in this virtue. "See," he will say, smoothing down the blue denim jacket he wears over his white shirt and overalls, "I am clean, me, when I go from here dey don' know if I'm senator." His great love is work, his great hate dirt.

When he first arrived at the library as a general factotum and messenger, he was so appalled by dirt he sailed in and worked in his off moments to clear away the duel reposing on the tops of valuable tomes. Then, "when I finish after two years, de fire catch," he says sadly.

For about five years after the parliament building fire in 1916 Amedee didn't have much fun. All the stored volumes of newspapers were soaked with water; he took them out and dried them in stacks, carefully turning pages every day. The auxiliary cleaning staff of 12 men and seven men was under his management.

Now he has work down to routine. It takes him 14 months to clean the library when he is alone, but his son, one of eight children, helps him and they get through it twice a year.

Example To The World

Friendly Relations Between Canada And U.S., Stressed By President Roosevelt

President Roosevelt described the establishment of an international park on the Montana-Alberta boundary line as "evidence to the world" that the United States and Canada are "proud" of their relations toward each other.

In a message of greeting sent to opening of Glacier-Waterton International Peace park, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"The international relations existing and which have existed for so many years, between the United States and Canada are the happy present evidence of the harmony and goodwill that may be enjoyed when two peoples on different sides of a national boundary are both inclined toward friendship and understanding. Therefore the creation of a common playground on each territory in both countries is something more than a gesture toward the ideal. It is an evidence to the world that each of us is proud of our relations toward the other; and a pledge that it is the sincere wish of all the people of both countries that these pleasant relations shall continue."

Engines Replace Sails

Famous Fishing Schooner Bluenose Has To Become Modern

The stately queen ship, Bluenose, North Atlantic fishing schooner champion, has gone back to the Banks—with engines.

But installation of a motor and stripping the fisherman of her graceful gear would have no effect on her racing career, Captain Angus Walters, her doughty skipper, insisted as he revealed plans to make Bluenose a modern banker.

"A vessel without power can't get anywhere in fishing nowadays," he stated and there was a note of sadness in the captain's admission.

His words sounded the death-knell for the tall-sparred sailing vessels which made Lunenburg famous. And the most famous is the Bluenose. She has triumphed over United States contenders in North Atlantic fishing schooner classics for more than a decade.

Futurist Picture

Lord Riverdale told a story of a man who was taken to an exhibition by an artist, who said of a futurist painting: "That is a cow grazing." "Where is the grass?" the man asked. "She's eaten it all," said the artist. "Then where is the cow?" the man asked. The reply was: "You don't think she would be such a fool as to stay there when she had eaten all the grass!"—London Times.

Had Lots Of Practice

Mrs. Frazzle: "What a terrible wreck young Perkins, is, to be sure. It is sad to see such a dissipated man."

Mrs. Dazzle: "Yes, indeed, but you must remember that he was admitted to the bar at a very early age."

Budding Young Private Detective (telephoning to chief): "Mr. Mac-Flint, our quarry's left here for Toronto. Shall I follow him today or wait for the cheap excursion on Saturday?"

Nearly 500 threshing combines were placed on farms of Argentina in the last year.

New Zealand Experiment

Legislation To Assist In The Marketing Of Dairy Products

New Zealand is no small factor in the sale of primary products in the markets of the world and offers strong competition to Canada in dairy commodities. It is therefore interesting to all Canadians, particularly those connected with the agricultural and dairy industries, to note that at the present time there is a bill before the New Zealand Parliament which will make the Government the owners and distributors of all primary products. According to the preamble of the bill, which is known as the Primary Products Marketing Act, the aim is "to make better provision for the marketing of dairy and other primary products, so as to ensure for producers an adequate remuneration for the services rendered by them to the Community," but the main provisions of the bill are to enable the Government on behalf of the Crown, to acquire ownership of such products and fix the price from time to time. With regard to products intended for home consumption, the Government would be empowered at its discretion either to acquire ownership at fixed prices or to control the sale and distribution.

As it is not considered feasible to deal forthwith with all primary products, a start is to be made with dairy products. To bring this about, it is proposed to establish a Department of State to be known as the Primary Products Marketing Department and to be charged with the special duty of marketing all primary products in which the Government has acquired ownership or over which the Government has assumed control. All the officers of the Department are to be drawn from the highest experts in the land. After the passing of the Act, no contract for the carriage by sea of primary products intended for export can be made except by the Minister of the Department or by his approval.

Home Of William Pitt

Historic House At Hampstead, England, To Be Razed

Historic Pitt house, a weathered stone house at Hampstead, England, closely associated with the Pitt-Seven Colonies' War of Independence, will be razed soon to make way for a modern structure.

Pitt House was the home of William Pitt when he was prime minister of England.

He went insane and shut himself in a small room on the third floor—a room that has remained undisturbed to this day—and a hole was cut in the wall through which food and clothing were passed to him.

Pitt died in the summer in the house his ministers revived the Stamp Act and imposed the tea duty which led to the Boston tea party and the War of Independence. Historians have said that had he been able to keep the reins of state there might have been no rebellion in the colonies against the crown.

The ancient house, standing on the highest part of Hampstead Heath 400 feet above sea level, is owned by the Earl of Clarendon, governor-general of South Africa. A few months ago the earl disposed of Swallowtth castle, another historic landmark.

May Have New Homes

Horseman Wants To Take Ponies From Sable Island

Sable Island's wild ponies may hereafter lead a life far removed from the struggle for food and shelter that is now their lot. A prominent Annapolis Valley horseman has applied to Ottawa for permission to remove the 300 ponies now on the bleak island to happier homes on the Nova Scotia mainland.

No one is quite sure how in the first place these rugged horses got to Sable Island, known to mariners as the "Graveyard of the Atlantic" because of the many wrecks that have occurred there. Some historians say Baron de Lery, who made the first attempt to colonize Nova Scotia, left horses and cattle there in 1518. Both Champlain and Sir Humphrey Gilbert speak of cattle left on Sable Island by the Portugese. Others believe they are the descendents of horses carried in ships wrecked on its treacherous sandbars.

They roam over the sandy wastes of the island, situated 120 miles off the Nova Scotia coast. They have little shelter—only that which a friendly sand dune affords.

Oil From Tar Sands

Machine For Extraction Of Oil To Be Shipped To Fort McMurray

A machine said to be capable of producing oil from the tar sands of northern Alberta has been built by the Canadian Locomotive Company. Officials of the company say it has proven successful in tests.

The tar sands are said to be high in content of gasoline, kerosene crude oil with an asphalt base. The machine operates on the hot water washing system, in which the oil is separated from the sand.

The machine will be shipped to Fort McMurray, Alta.

Breakfast table, lunch table, dinner table, bridge table. What is it that's putting a table between a man and his wife which makes them fight?

THERE IS Smoking Satisfaction IN EVERY PACKAGE

Buckingham FINE CUT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

More than 2,500 school children in the unorganized districts of Manitoba had their teeth fixed during 1935 by travelling dental clinics.

A super-silencer, which can be fitted to aeroplanes, motor cars, motorcycles and buses has been invented to eliminate street traffic noise.

Elsie Janis, actress and "idol of the army" during the Great War, has announced her intention of giving up all her "worldly possessions" and devoting her life to charity.

Hope that in another five years Canada's annual gold production would reach $200,000,000 was expressed at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., by Hon. T. A. Crerar, Dominion minister of mines.

The Soviet government has presented an official demand to Japan to call a halt to poaching by Japanese fishing vessels in Soviet waters off the Kamchatka peninsula in far eastern Siberia.

A portion of the remains of a giant mastodon which roamed this country about 1,000,000 years ago, has been unearthed on the estate of Conrad J. Osman, near Hillsboro, N.B.

Order-in-council published in the Alberta Gazette carries revisions to the Optometry Act, ordering that optometrists cannot offer free examinations of eyes, engage in misleading or price-reference advertising, or offer premiums or refunds.

The government icebreaker N. P. McLean has left Quebec for her annual voyage into the north, where she will guide freighters in and out of Hudson's Straits. Before entering the straits, the vessel will be used for survey work around the Straits of Belle Isle.

One of the largest consignments of butter ever routed via Vancouver was recently shipped from Alberta and Saskatchewan. The shipment totalled 794,000 pounds, was packed in 14,000 boxes and to transport it 25 railway cars were required. It will be sent to Great Britain.

Butter Awards

Biggest Creamery Butter Show Ever Put On At Calgary Exhibition

Manitoba and Alberta creameries furnished the competition in the biggest creamery butter show ever put on at the Calgary exhibition. Awards released show Manitoba creameries taking 29 prizes for butter made in May—four firsts, 18 seconds and seven third group prizes—against 27 taken last fall. Saskatchewan—six firsts, 17 seconds and four third group placings. There were 60 prize winners in all, of these, the late butter there were 83 winners listed, with Manitoba having 39—six firsts, 25 seconds and eight third group prizes—and Alberta 36—eight first, 28 second and no third group prizes.

While there was no sweepstakes award an Alberta creamery, the Stettler Creamery, had a score for the two classes of 192.9 to stand high. The St. Lazare Creamery of St. Lazare, Man., and the Northern Alberta Dairy Pool, Wetaskiwin, tied for second place with 192.8. Bella Coola, Bella Bella, Prince Rupert, Kitimat, Smithers, Vanderhoof, Fort St. James, Fort Fraser, Burns Lake, Telkwa, Houston, Decker Lake, Francois Lake, Fraser Lake, Vanderhoof, Stuart Lake

Coleman Hot Plate Cooks with Air!

Handiest cook-ing unit for your modern kitchen. Just your modern kitchen. Just turn a knob, that's all.

- Burns with air—no soot or smoke.
- Makes its own fuel from gasoline.
- Use it anywhere. Needs no electric connections.
- Lightweight, 17 lbs. pressure, 1 gallon capacity.
- Economical! Burns 4 hours on 1 gallon of gasoline; both burners lit 30 hours.

PRICED AS LOW AS $7.50! Can be turned down very low for simmering. Ask your dealer to show you. FREE FOLDER. Write for it. THE COLEMAN LAMP and STOVE CO. Dept. 6808, Toronto, Ont.

The Age Of Speed

Los Angeles Man Covered 7,000 Miles In Four Days

This is the age of speed. Consider the case of A. E. Sutherland, of Paramount Films, who was lunching the other day at Claridge's. His journey across seven thousand miles to London makes Jules Verne's famous story look like a snail's outing.

Mr. Sutherland left Los Angeles, California, at 4:30 p.m. on a Thursday afternoon. He was dining at Claridge's on Saturday evening! Here, in his own words, is how the long journey had accomplished this extraordinary feat. "I very suddenly decided to come to London after seeing the billing great deals now echo to the notes of a child's piano practice.

J. S. Davis, 42 years old, skilled imaginary bandits through his long passageway. Mrs. Davis and her daughter, Mary Kathryn, are not so much interested in the past glories as they are with its present state of cleanliness. They find the panels and brass well polished.

Davis also likes his unique home. For one thing it is handy to his job —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A Matter Of Taste

Ontario Professor Thinks Crows Might Be Good Food

He's eaten a red squirrel and he's eaten a woodpecker, but the point is that chatters has nothing to do with the case.

For Winnipeg people have taken to eating crow pies and what matter is the taste of crow.

"I see no reason why people shouldn't grow," remarked Professor J. R. Dymond, director of the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology. "I suppose the reason you don't eat in Ontario is because we haven't formed the habit, and whether or not crow pie will become popular soon depends on individual taste. Crows are abundant in Ontario and there are no restrictions in shooting them.

"The food habits of the crow are continued, "are not worse than the barnyard fowl. By that I mean that the crow does not indiscriminately eat everything, while the barnyard fowl is fed on grain, but if the barnyard fowl were left to forage for themselves it would pick up a living in the same way that the crow does.

"In England there's a day when people go shooting crows. One year resemble the crow—and make pies of them."

"Now you ever eaten a crow?" he was asked.

"No, I haven't, but I've eaten a red squirrel and a woodpecker. I imagine that an old crow would be tough and a young crow tender, the that people who are not used to the taste would find it peculiar."

Incidentally, Professor Dymond found both the squirrel and the woodpecker quite tough. There was a time in the early days, he said, when the black squirrel was a favorite dish.

Age Of Carelessness

Not A Great Deal Of Conversation Is Recorded By Its Name

How much conversation, worthy of the name, is indulged in at the moment? Not a great deal, according to Dr. Percy Darlington. A New York clergyman recently deplored the increasing absence from present-day life of what he termed the three-cornered correspondence, contemplation and conversation. There is plenty of letter writing nowadays and plenty of talk, but conversation and correspondence, on its personal aside, is vastly different from that of the golden age; the note largely has replaced the letter and, while some note writers have gifts not to be disputed, the majority of notes today are likely to reveal much of haste than anything else. As to contemplation, Dr. Darlington is of the impression that not much time is recorded it in the modern scheme of things. Of conversation, it is very evident that he feels there is comparatively little talk these days devoted to the give and take of worthwhile ideas, his theory apparently being that most of the worrying crowd, intent upon its own affairs, follows, as a rule, the easiest method of acquiring ideas by taking them ready-made from any convenient source—this, of course, on the assumption that interest in ideas actually persists.—New York Sun.

A gentleman is a man who uses the butter knife when he breakfasts alone.

Now Home For Yardmaster

Texas Railroader Lives In Richly Fitted Private Car

Jay Gould, who intersected the United States with railroads, was one of the first, if not the first man to travel in a private car combining the luxury of a home with the facilities of a business office. As befitting that particular financier's life it was a somewhat garish contraption, not unlike the wagons one sees with traveling circuses. It is still in existence, bearing the name Atalanta, on its side, now serving J. T. Davis, yardmaster at Cleburne, Texas, as a home for himself and family.

The gaudy rolling home successively served Gould, his son, George, and the youngest financier's actress wife, Edith K. Gould. Then it became plain Office Car 1 for the Missouri Pacific lines. It turned up in Overton in 1933 to relieve oil field housing congestion. Now Yardmaster Davis has bought it.

Until recently the richly fitted car rested on trucks on a siding near the station. Now it has been stripped of wheels and mounted on a foundation of ties.

The luxurious interior of the Atalanta has undergone few changes since it was built fifty years ago. There are four staterooms, a lounge, dining room and kitchen, pantry and pantry, and bathroom. The interior is finished in maple and the exterior is of hardy cypress. One of the beds still carries the elaborate gold monogram of Edith Gould. The panelled walls which heard the mild voice of the actress and the roaring voice of the financier now echo to the voices of Davis' children.

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The Noon Day Gun

Cannon Used At Ottawa Is Relic Of Crimean War

Visitors to the capital at Ottawa touring the buildings at noon time and hearing the boom of the 12 o'clock cannon might imagine a gun crew drawn up to a modern howitzer. Instead, if they walk to a corner of Major Hill park they find a great bronze cannon originally cast in Woolwich arsenal for the Crimean war.

It is fired by a slight, white-haired man who arrives on a bicycle with shoulders slightly bowed as if under a weight. Most of his life he has been a postman.

A quarter century and more has elapsed since Ernest Snowdon first plodded through snow, sleet or sizzling sun to charge and fire the muzzle-loading cannon. He has only three holidays a year: Thanksgiving, Christmas and Good Friday. On Sundays the gun is fired at 10 o'clock in the morning. Only once has it failed to announce noon on a week day. Then something broke.

When it first boomed forth from its station the Dominion of parliament April 1, 1868, three men have filled the office of keeper of the noon-day gun. In 1916 after the parliament house fire the gun was moved to its present position on Nepean Point from the building across the outlet of the Rideau canal, because it shook the ground and hampered building.

The population of Ottawa's noon day gun as set forth in the original manifesto reads in part: "The purpose for which this system was established was to have uniformity of time for despatching mails through the departmental offices and for regulating time generally throughout the government services at Ottawa."

This old record tells how government clocks used to be corrected by a firm which sent a man around weekly to check the hands of the various clocks. This did not prove satisfactory and was abandoned in favor of a time-ball system.

From the Montreal observatory time was sent by telegraph wire, causing the dropping of a heavy iron ball to the quarterdeck of the old Victoria tower at the stroke of the hour. The British artillerymen were in charge. Ernest Snowdon succeeded a sergeant of artillery.

A Cheap Investment

Geese Are Inexpensive To Raise And Bring Good Returns

The raising of a flock of geese is so inexpensive that every farmer should avail himself of the opportunity. The expense is very small, the birds require little care, do well in winter or summer; they are almost immune from disease, and a gosling once hatched is more than half on its develop. No branch of the farm offers greater opportunities or better returns for the money invested, than does goose raising.

Geese are usually very wicked when they are brood, and should be kept apart especially at hatching time. The goslings require much heat after they are hatched, but in a few days they may be placed alone for a day or two. A green sod, if placed near the nest, often induces the young to nibble. Young slings should be fed for a few days on bread crumbs moistened in skim milk. When about a week old, feed a mixture composed of equal parts, by weight, of cornmeal, barleymeal, bran and shorts. This should be changed when the goslings are about two weeks. When the weather is favorable the young goslings may be given their liberty, but should be given protection on cold or rainy days. Green food and water should be placed where the goslings can get at all times. After the goslings are three weeks old, they can live and grow well on grass and water. During the warm days in summer shade should be provided.

Geese should be fattened just as soon as the weather turns cold in the fall. Take the geese in off pasture and separate out the breeders. Confine those to be fattened in a small enclosure and feed heavily on whole corn. Provide water and grit, but nothing else. About two weeks' feeding should make good market geese, after which time they should be prepared for market. Starve for 24 hours, giving all the water they care to drink, and then they are ready for killing. Bleed in the throat, pick or steam. Dry plucking is usually practised, as the feathers are very valuable.

One of the easiest ways of classifying the human race, according to ethnologists, is to classify divisions of humanity. Thus, we have the three kinds—wooly hair, wavy hair and straight hair.

Now it is predicted that trains soon will rival airplanes in speed. But there still will be automobilists who will try to beat them to the crossing.

Ninety-two-year-old E. H. Bailey of Florida conducted the University of Tampa band in compositions of his own.

Fatherless children in the United States outnumber motherless children by an amazing margin.

Nearly 2,000,000 women in France are managing their own farms.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food does't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Then gas bloats your stomach. You get constipated. Your poisons go into the body and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't always get at the cause. You need something that will start the bile flowing. Then those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills should help you. Make you feel "up and up." Harmless and gentle, they are wonderful. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Refuse substitutes. 25c.

Not Taking Any Risks

Canadian Banks Adopt Safe Course In Regard To Loans

There are some pertinent statements in the address delivered by Sir Edgar Bowring, Chief C. O. Biggar, secretary of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, that deserve the close attention of the general public. Referring to the frequent complaint that the banks in Canada will not lend money in sufficient quantity to encourage industrial expansion Sir Biggar pointed out that as the banks got twice as much interest from loans on call as from commercial bonds, it is obvious that they will lend as freely as they dare to do. But three conditions underlie sound bank lending—the security of the borrower, a fair chance of success for his venture, and his possession of liquid assets as a protection for the loan. Any relaxation of care in lending would prove fatal, since it only took four days for the system we have established was to have uniformity of time for despatching mails through the departmental offices and for regulating time generally throughout the government services at Ottawa."

This old record tells how government clocks used to be corrected by a firm which sent a man around weekly to check the hands of the various clocks. This did not prove satisfactory and was abandoned in favor of a time-ball system.

From the Montreal observatory time was sent by telegraph wire, causing the dropping of a heavy iron ball to the quarterdeck of the old Victoria tower at the stroke of the hour. The British artillerymen were in charge. Ernest Snowdon succeeded a sergeant of artillery.

A Cheap Investment

Geese Are Inexpensive To Raise And Bring Good Returns

The raising of a flock of geese is so inexpensive that every farmer should avail himself of the opportunity. The expense is very small, the birds require little care, do well in winter or summer; they are almost immune from disease, and a gosling once hatched is more than half on its develop. No branch of the farm offers greater opportunities or better returns for the money invested, than does goose raising.

Geese are usually very wicked when they are brood, and should be kept apart especially at hatching time. The goslings require much heat after they are hatched, but in a few days they may be placed alone for a day or two. A green sod, if placed near the nest, often induces the young to nibble. Young slings should be fed for a few days on bread crumbs moistened in skim milk. When about a week old, feed a mixture composed of equal parts, by weight, of cornmeal, barleymeal, bran and shorts. This should be changed when the goslings are about two weeks. When the weather is favorable the young goslings may be given their liberty, but should be given protection on cold or rainy days. Green food and water should be placed where the goslings can get at all times. After the goslings are three weeks old, they can live and grow well on grass and water. During the warm days in summer shade should be provided.

Geese should be fattened just as soon as the weather turns cold in the fall. Take the geese in off pasture and separate out the breeders. Confine those to be fattened in a small enclosure and feed heavily on whole corn. Provide water and grit, but nothing else. About two weeks' feeding should make good market geese, after which time they should be prepared for market. Starve for 24 hours, giving all the water they care to drink, and then they are ready for killing. Bleed in the throat, pick or steam. Dry plucking is usually practised, as the feathers are very valuable.

One of the easiest ways of classifying the human race, according to ethnologists, is to classify divisions of humanity. Thus, we have the three kinds—wooly hair, wavy hair and straight hair.

Now it is predicted that trains soon will rival airplanes in speed. But there still will be automobilists who will try to beat them to the crossing.

Ninety-two-year-old E. H. Bailey of Florida conducted the University of Tampa band in compositions of his own.

Fatherless children in the United States outnumber motherless children by an amazing margin.

Nearly 2,000,000 women in France are managing their own farms.

Stop Scratching

IF RELIEVE Itching of Insect Bites Rives the most stubborn itching of insect bites, mosquito, flea, chigger, scabies, eczema, tetter, ringworm, athlete's foot, pimples, and other skin irritations. Liquid D. D. D. Prescription, its gentle oils soothe the irritated skin. Clear, delightful antiseptic—first time. Then the first blest intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle, at drug stores, must prove or money back. Ask for D. D. D. Prescription. 27

Oldest Mummy Has Rival

Must Yield Place In British Museum To Latest Find

Attendants of the Egyptology section of the British Museum in London say that in recent weeks "old Ra Nefer" seems to have been curtail his mummified lip in a faint sneer.

"A woman is the cause of all the trouble," jokingly explained one of the attendants.

Ra Nefer is an old Egyptian mummy, an Egyptian nobleman who lived about 2800 B.C., according to Sir Grafton Elliot-Smith who has delved into the old man's genealogy.

Until a few weeks ago Ra Nefer enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest surviving mummy in the world and occupied a place of honor in a small room off the gallery of the Royal College of Surgeons' museum.

But now a rival has been dug up in Egypt to challenge his longevity. The rival is a woman.

The lady whose name was the wife of Sechem Nefer, who lived in Egypt about the same time but was not quite so old as her husband. Already of the curled lip, according to experts. Already a provisional claim has been launched that she—and not "old Ra"—is the oldest mummy known.

The Nefer, who was discovered by Sir Flinders Petrie, is trying hard to maintain his dignity, and act as though he never had heard of Mrs. Sechem Nefer. His curled lip is battered by tomb robbers, retains its haughty curve.

Protection For London

Plan To Darken City Quickly In Case Of Air Raids

A plan to plunge London into absolute darkness within 10 minutes of a warning that raiding aircraft have crossed the coast is part of the huge scheme which the government is developing to protect the metropolis from aerial attack.

All London's utility companies—water, gas and electricity—are to cooperate with the authorities in the scheme. The metropolitan water board, five London gas companies and the staff of the electricity board with the help of the local authorities concerned, have received instructions to assist in the air raid precautions department of the home office.

Plans are being made for duplicate gas mains, and auxiliary electric power stations. Already a figure of $12,500,000 is being mentioned as the sum necessary for the new organization special provisions alone.

The necessity of a quick "blackout" of the city will mean further expense for the gas undertakings. At present the cutting off of supplies from the mains has a definite effect until the gas already in the mains has been absorbed. To reduce this interval to minimum new type of valves by means of which supplies can be cut quickly is being considered.

Would Be Sensible Idea

Car Drivers Should Be Tested Every Few Years

We have a strong feeling that if it would be arranged, all drivers of motor cars should undergo a very severe practical and oral tests before they get their permits and at regular intervals of a few years thereafter. There are tens of thousands of drivers who have never attempted to familiarize themselves with the rules of the road.

One of the commonest offenders found on the road every day is the driver who does not know how to signal or nearly abut, probably because someone in the back seat does not like the wind, and the latter might be able to hear a horn or give a signal that he is going to stop. He thinks the lighting of the stoplight is sufficient, but tail stoplights are less noticeable in day time.

In a severe practical and oral test the professional driver might not make a better showing than the average of handicapped drivers.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Increased Employment

Great Britain And United States Show Gains For Year Ending June, 1936

Great Britain's unemployment figures decreased 339,000 during the year ending in June, 1936, a report of the International Labor organization showed.

Unemployment in the United States decreased 873,000 for the year ending in May, the report said.

It declared world unemployment figures showed a downward trend during the second quarter of 1936 except in six nations. The exceptions included France, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria.

The rancher beckoned to his foreman. "Jake, I want you to ride into town and get the correct time."

"But I ain't got no watch."

"What do you want with a watch? Write it down on a piece of paper."

A boxing match was recently broadcast by television in Soviet Russia and state officials plan transmission of circus performances and opera scenes.

The successful man is one who has people doing what he wants them to do.

2159

Most Complicated Clock

Timepiece In French Cathedral Was Built In 1857

The world's most complicated clock, containing 30,000 different parts, is in the cathedral at Besancon, France. Constructed for Cardinal Mathieu in 1857 at a cost of $375,000, the clock measures 19 feet in height, eight feet in width, is three feet deep and has 27 principal dials:

The ordinary dial for telling time is set at the top, while below are other faces indicating the time in 16 parts of the world. Another set off dials tells the length of the day, the equation between real time and mean time, the seasons, the days of the week, length of the night, signs of the zodiac, the planets corresponding to each day of the week and even the day of the year. Eight other faces indicate the seconds, the hour of sunset, time of sunrise, the Roman year, the cycle of the sun and two other indications of ecclesiastical computation. Still another dial indicates the movements of the planetary system.

On the sides of the clock are dials painted with views of French passport towns. Some pictures show stormy weather with small ships tossing about on tall waves while others depict calmer weather. Each picture is accompanied by an individual showing the exact state of the tide at each port.

The 12 Apostles stand in niches above the dials and at the end of two groups of six Apostles change places with one another. Each figure carries some symbol by which it is known and with this strikes the hour on a bell.

The archangels St. Michael and St. Gabriel stand in niches above the Apostles and strike each quarter hour on a bell. Moving figures of Faith, Hope and Charity can be seen every hour.

At the top of the clock the Resurrection is pictured. As the marble slab of Christ ascends while Roman soldiers on guard disappear. As 3 strikes, the figure of Christ descends into the tomb and the Roman guards reappear. The world's most complicated clock is completed with a figure of the cock which flaps its wings and crows which lowers at the Resurrection and rises at the Entombment.

Valuable Stamp Collection

Five Albums Owned By Japanese Are Worth $100,000

One Japanese postage stamp worth $10,000 is the possession of Kazuo Takahashi, general manager at San Francisco for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japan Mail Steamship Line).

Takahashi owns five albums of stamps from his native land, worth $100,000. The most valuable is a 5 sen, brown, uncancelled issue of 1875, one of two such stamps in the world.

The shipping executive began his hobby at the age of 10 when he was duped by the copying ability of his own people, and spent a week's earnings buying some stamps which proved to be counterfeits.

He now is able to distinguish the genuine and forgeries from the false, and has become an authority on the subject as a result of his childhood experience.

Japanese stamps, the valuable ones, are hand engraved and printed on copper plates which wear out after a few sheets are made and must then be retouched. Takahashi has made a study of these retouches and their varied significance.

Some Japanese issues, he said, carry a secret marking in the form of a dot or an unfinished line. Recently the country legislated against the manufacture of spurious stamps.

Takahashi regards stamp collecting as a personal hobby, and recently declined an invitation to exhibit his collection in an international exhibit in New York.

Was In Jameson Raid

Mining Magnate And Associate Of Cecil Rhodes Dies At Capetown

Sir Lionel Phillips, bart., mining magnate and associate of Cecil Rhodes, died recently at Capetown, South Africa, at the age of 80. Sir Lionel went to Johannesburg in 1889, and at the time of the Jameson raid was one of the four Uitlanders sentenced to death by the Transvaal high court. Gregorowski. His sentence was subsequently commuted to a fine of £25,000 ($125,000).

Not In The Know

A negro preacher called on a white minister and found the latter writing. "What you doin'?" asked the colored parson.

"I'm preparing my notes for next Sunday's sermon."

"I suttingly nevah would do that. Don't you know the debbil is looking right ovah your shoulah an' knows everything yo' gwine t' say? Now, I don't make no notes, and when I gets up to talk, neither me nor the debbil himself knows what I'm gwine t' say."

He's the luckiest man in the world. He has a wife and a cigarette lighter and they both work.

Girls won first prize in a whistling contest at the 1936 Welsh Eisteddfod.

Many of the cigarette factories in Egypt are owned by Greeks.

for STIFFNESS

Plenty of Minard's will subdue the sore, stiff right. Bathe the sore part with same; before you start.

34 You'll soon limber up!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Little Helps For This Week

Commit thy works unto the Lord, and thy thoughts shall be established. Psalm 145.2.

Lord, I my vows to Thee renew: Disperse my sins as morning dew: Guard my first thoughts and all my way: And with Thyself my spirit fill.

Every morning think for a few moments of the chief employments of the day; any one thing of greater moment than others, your own especial trial, and the occasions of it most likely to come during the day, and by one short act commend yourself beforehand to God. Offer all your thoughts, words, and deeds to Him, to be governed, guided and accepted by Him. Choose the occasions of the day, which bring with them the most trial to you, to commend yourself more especially to the guidance of God.

Bronze Mortars Become Bells

Were Donated By Italian Druggists For War Use

The ancient bronze mortars presented by the druggists of Italy for war material now will become bells, not shells.

Originally intended to be melted down for munitions to slaughter Ethiopians, the mortars instead will be converted into a chime to ring out the new year in Addis Ababa.

This was the decision announced recently by Dr. Orazio Tarsia, national secretary of the Pharmacists' syndicate. The bells made from the old bronze will be hoisted in the Litoria tower which is to be built in the former capital of the Negus at some future date.

Almost every druggist in Italy possessed a series of bronze mortars, used to grind drugs and compound prescriptions. It was not until February that the government decided to tap this supply of metal for munitions and appealed to the chemists to turn in their bronzes.

Several thousand responded to the appeal, but most of the mortars arrived too late to be used in the war, rapidly drawing to its close.

Insanity Hard To Feign

Almost Impossible For Anyone To Successfully Imitate

It would be hard for a sane person to fool trained psychiatrists into certifying him insane, and such doctors "doesn't know, to you, very often," said Dr. D. A. McLarty, Toronto neurologist, in an interview.

It is very unlikely, he added, when asked whether there would be many other cases of criminals feigning insanity in prison to be transferred to a mental hospital, such as Penetanguishene, where escape was easier.

He explained that one method of discovering mental abnormality was to offer the patient his choice of one of two things, when there are a host of two more things and so on. The choice of normal people would mainly be the same, but the choice of the insane patient would betray the distortions of his outlook.

Were Once Powerful People

Kuban Cossacks Almost Wiped Out In Recent Famine

The Kuban Cossacks, who declare themselves ready to slash heads with their sabres for the Soviet Union, are probably at best no more than a remnant of a once powerful people. With the Cossacks on the Don and Terek, the Kuban Cossacks were almost wiped out in the famine of 1932-33.

In Imperial Russia they were to a considerable extent self-governing, under their own tribal organizations. They fiercely resented collectivization by the Soviet. Their continued resistance made them a threat to the State's projects, for they occupied large tracts of land in southern Russia.—London Daily Telegraph.

In The Old Days

W. E. Wilton, M.P., Hamilton, says: "As a railway telegrapher I worked on what is known as the 7-12-365-40-system, without.' That meant seven days a week, twelve hours a day, 365 days a year and forty dollars a month without vacation. The situation has been improved."

"Pa, what's a matrimonial bureau?"

"It's a bureau, son, with six drawers packed full of women's fixings and one man's necktie."

Never choose a wedding present that will break the first time it is thrown

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Willow Creek Coal Mine

IS NOW OPEN for business, under new management.

■

Good Lump Coal

In 20 Ton Lots, at

$2.00

Per Ton at the Mine.

Single Ton - $2.20
Pea Coal, $1.00 per Ton

Nelson & Foye, Props.

Opportune

Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling, Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1.50 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McKeen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, July 21, 1936.

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	71⅜
No. 2 Northern	.70
No. 3 Northern	68½
No. 4	63
No. 5	54½
No. 6	.54
Feed	40¼

Wheat—Garnet—

1 C.W.	.00
2 C.W.	.00

Oats—

2 C.W.	.25
3 C.W.	21½
Ex. 1 feed	21½
1 feed	19½
2 feed	.00

Barley—

No. 3	.00
No. 4	.00
No. 5	.00
No. 6	.00

Rye—

2 C.W.	.00
3 C.W.	.00
4 C.W.	.00

Flax—

1 C.W.	0.00
2 C.W.	0.00
3 C.W.	0.00

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor—

Fort William	91 0/0
Vancouver	91 3/8

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD Prices per Wagon Load—

No. 1 Wheat	.69
No. 2 "	68¾
No. 3 "	67¾
No. 4 "	66¾
No. 5 "	49½
No. 6 "	41½
Feed	39½
1 CW Garnet	.64
2 C.W. "	63¾

W. H. SPADY

CHIROPRACTOR

Office: Sutherland Block, Third Ave. West, Drumheller.

Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Evenings (Monday, Wednesday and Saturday), 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

FOR SALE

1929 Model Chevrolet Sedan, recently overhauled; four of the tires are almost new; tooty in good condition. Price, $250. Apply to

WM. GIBSON, Phone 28, Delia.

WANTED

MEN WANTED for nearby Rawleigh Routes of 800 families. Reliable hustler should start earning $25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Rawleigh's, Dept. WG-39-SU-F, Winnipeg, Canada.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVERY

Jos. McKibbon, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, five words or less; extra lines 10c. per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c.; extra lines 5c. prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1936

CROP FAILURE AND INCREASE OF TAXATION

It is never a pleasant task to draw attention to a major disaster affecting one's own community, but there is certainly nothing to be gained by an ostrich-like policy of ignoring plain facts.

It is now perfectly clear that the major wheat crop of central and southern Alberta is lost beyond redemption. Even with late rains a large area in the eastern part of the province will reap no benefit whatever, while the best of the summer-fallow, now reported as holding out, will be found to have suffered anything from 50 to 60 per cent, stools having completely withered away.

With this prospect before the farming community the question of increased taxation imposed by the Aberhart government becomes a really live issue. What could have been endured with a shrug of disgust when wheat lists were full, now assumes the aspect of a menace to the family well-being, when every dollar filched by the tax-collector means deprivation in the home. A rough estimate of the extra taxation involved in the increased Social Service Tax gives a total of $2,592 in one municipality alone. How does that jibe with the promise to increase purchasing power?

A very few weeks from now tax notices will be pouring into the homes of a people who have not the remotest chance of meeting the bills. The more vital problem of providing winter clothing for the family will strain resources to the limit, if indeed it can be met at all in many cases. Under these circumstances no more aggravating burden has been laid upon the people of the province than the Sales Tax, which levies upon every article of clothing, from the tiny tots' bootees, socks and frocks, to the No. 12's on the policeman's feet and from there up. Nor is it by any means certain that the government receives all that is extracted from a reluctant public; such has been the slipshod method of the administration that beyond the demand from some traders of "two cents for nuts as the case may be" for Aberhart," there is no record of payment. The implications are obvious and need no remark.

It is time Mr. Aberhart and his government got down to the stern realities of a grave situation which now confronts them. Instead of blowing airy bubbles from the dream pipe of registration for basic dividends, it would be a wiser plan to have the M.L.A.'s "willing to help without pay," scout around in the north country and discover where there are surplus supplies of feed which are bound to be needed in the drought areas before another crop season comes around.

It is seriously suggested to the premier that, in view of the failure of the crops and the consequent poverty among the farming community, the Sales Tax be lifted at least from articles of clothing; failing this relief, the use of gunnysacks may become more widespread than was the case before the advent of the honorable gentleman to the office he now holds.

We are told the stores in Ponoka now carry show signs in their windows inscribed, "Ask for your change in Prosperity Certificates!" Good stuff work. Isn't that the place where all the nuts go to?

SPITEFULLNESS

The premier of Alberta spent a good deal of the time of his Sunday broadcast in another lambasting of the recalcitrant press. As a matter of fact the Calgary Herald, chief offender, has become to Mr. Aberhart what King Charles' head was to Mr. Dick.

Great scorn was poured on an advertisement of the Calgary newspaper, published in a country weekly, containing the slogan, "The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." The premier made no reference to a former advertisement of the Calgary daily (perhaps no one has sent him a copy of it), but if anyone should draw it to his attention there will be found within it a reproduction of a lighted torch. Light! that is the great offence in the eyes of Alberta's premier. In the same spirit he exhorted his followers, before the election, not to enter into arguments with opponents, so now he violently objects to the light shed upon his proposals by the journals of the province.

Proposals which will not bear scrutiny—the closest scrutiny in financial matters which affect the whole of the people of the province—would appear to the average person to be very suspect indeed. In spite of all the mouthings about a capitalistic press, evidence goes to show the large bulk of the country weeklies are all critical of the Aberhart philosophy. One can hardly visualize these small provincial newspapers as tools of the capitalists. That is too funny.

The truth is, Mr. Aberhart has a very bad press, to use the familiar jargon, and he resents it. Resents it with a spitefulness that carries him away so that he will stoop to the basest and meanest of methods in an effort to hamstring anyone daring to question his policy. To so low a level has William Aberhart brought the dignity of the office of first minister of the Province of Alberta!

Local and District

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop left on July 10th to spend a vacation at Birtle, Manitoba.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow left on Tuesday morning of last week for a vacation at the coast.

* * *

The Misses Dorothy and Thelma Dawson left on Friday last for a visit to the coast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie were visitors by motor to Calgary on Friday of last week.

* * *

W. C. Donley, popular old-timer of the C.N.R., is relieving agent during the absence of E. M. Bigelow.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Greer and family left on Monday for a vacation at Sylvan Lake.

* * *

Rev. J. T. and Mrs. Gordon and family left last week for a month's holiday at Sylvan Lake.

* * *

We are pleased to learn that Geo. E. Hewson, who has been confined in the Drumheller hospital, is now sufficiently recovered to have been able to return home this week.

Clinton Larder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Larder, is spending his vacation from the Medicine Hat High School with his parents in Delia.

* * *

D. H. Campbell left July 12th for a visit to the coast and also intended to take in the Shriners' convention at Seattle, Wash., during the trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Crawshaw and son, Roy, left on Sunday last for a two weeks' camping vacation at Banff and other mountain resorts.

* * *

Geo. H. Ross, secretary of Lambton municipality, is among those who are attending the unveiling of Canada's memorial on Vimy Ridge.

* * *

Sam Cummins, of Innisfail, elder brother of J. T. Cummins, an early pioneer of this district, was a recent visitor in Delia. Sam ventured the opinion that things looked pretty dry around here.

* * *

The passenger train going west arrived in Delia at 9 30 Wednesday morning of last week. The delay was caused at Saskatoon, where No. 1 carrying two special coaches of passengers for No. 9 was five hours behind time.

* * *

A very successful demonstration in rug making, etc., sponsored by the local U.F.W.A., was held on Monday afternoon, 6th inst., Miss Switzer being the demonstrator, giving much useful information. Twenty-two ladies were present.

* * *

The weather has remained dry and excessively hot. An electric storm on the 14th and another on Saturday last, brought little rain to the district surrounding Delia. On Friday last the thermometer at the Farmers' Store registered 104 deg.

* * *

The Delia Dynamiters made no mistake about winning their first league game of the season on Wednesday, July 15, when they cleaned up on Drumheller Commercials by a score of 22 to 5. Only seven innings were played and Goforth had a home run for Delia. Nelson was pitcher and Joe O'Hara catcher for the home aggregation.

* * *

The U.F.A. held a most successful picnic on Wednesday afternoon, 15th inst., at the lovely grounds on Mr. James Sayzer's ranch in the Hand Hills. Three football games were enjoyed, and many athletic events were held for the young folk, a full picnic supper was served by the ladies. The Delia U.F.W.A. wish to thank the Verdant Valley folk for their kind assistance.

* * *

The Delia Times has been officially informed that the statement by Mr. Borel that Dr. Cross had intimated that $2,500 might be obtained for road work in Lambton Municipality, contained in the minutes published in this issue, is inaccurate. The minister, in reply to a query, stated $800 as the limit of the amount proposed. Seeing $5,000 is the sum proposed to be spent in each constituency, the $800 mentioned appears to be nearer the fact of the matter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Sargent and son sailed last week on the steamship "Duchess of Bedford," from Montreal, on their way to the unveiling ceremony on Vimy Ridge. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent will take advantage of the extension of time allowed on the trip, and in addition to visiting friends, have arranged for a two weeks' stay in Margate, at which seaside resort Bob will be within easy reach of the old Canadian camp at Shorncliffe and of the hospital in Ramsgate where he was a casualty for some time.

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Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued June 22nd, 1936).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, May, 1936

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of May, 1936, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns for May numbered 6,914, deaths 4,454 and marriages 2,721, as compared with 7,104 births, 4,471 deaths and 2,405 marriages of last year, showing a decrease of 4 per cent. in births, practically no change in deaths and an increase of 13 per cent. in marriages.

Births registered during the five months, January — May of this year totalled 33,617, deaths 22,691 and marriages 11,288, as against 33,259 births, 21,566 deaths and 10,615 marriages during the corresponding five months of last year. This comparison shows increases of one per cent. in births, 5 per cent. in deaths, and 6 per cent. in marriages.

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Craigmyle on Monday, July 6th, at 2 p.m. All councillors, except coun. McNair, were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and, on motion of coun. Farwell, were adopted.

Messrs. J. A. Borel and Fred Gnetz were present at the meeting and asked the council to co-operate in the proposed works program of the government, to be partly financed by the issue of script. Mr. Borel stated that Dr. Cross had spoken to him on the matter and that, as a start, $2,500 could be obtained for this district, payable 50 p.c. cash and 50 p.c. script.

Moved by coun. Farwell that we undertake to co-operate on any project if road work the government agrees to commence under the proposed certificate scheme, provided it does not entail any cash expenditure to the municipality. Carried.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that we approve resolution asked by Municipal District of Carbon asking for a continuance of The Wheat Board Act during the 1936-37 crop year; and that we ask that a minimum price be set of $1.00 a bushel Fort William. Carried.

Monthly Financial Statement was read.

Secretary was instructed to write Mr. Kilduff suggesting that the Grasshopper Poison Mixing Station be closed on the 15th inst.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that accounts as presented be passed for payment. Carried.

The following correspondence was read:— Department of Municipal Affairs, Hudson's Bay Company, M.D. Carbon, Leslie Stephens, Superintendent of Child Welfare, Holy Cross Hospital, J. D. Van Sickle, Deputy Provincial Secretary, Supervisor of Tax Recovery.

ACCOUNTS PASSED FOR PAYMENT

Western Municipal News	$ 14.25
King's Printer	.10
Craigmyle Pharmacy	12.75
M. Pedersen	3.00
T. McKee	31.00
E. Nelson	3.00
J. M. Armstrong	1.00
J. M. Finkbeiner	9.15
Time Sheet Mixing Station	288.86
R. Walters	30.00 43.20
Burroughs Adding Machine	7.40
Mothers' Allowance	50.00
Richardson Road Machinery	.35 6.80
A. O. Anderson	31.20
H. L. Lond	100.00
F. X. Howard	63.00
Canadian Utilities	5.00
Freight and Express	.26 .32
Stationery	.55 4.15
F. Neilsen	3.00
Read Hardware	15.30
Pay Sheets	$31.60 ... $427.70 50.00

—oo—

Dominion Government

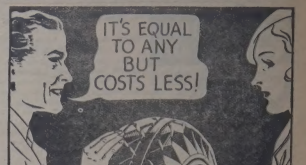
New Members

A well known journalist who has had long experience of parliament, writes:—

Among the C.C.F., Major Coldwell has won credible laurels for a new member. He speaks fluently and evidently from a well-furnished mind. His title to succeed Mr. Woodsworth in years to come—again providing that the party survives that long—would seem to be clear.

Finally, there are the Social Credit members. Among them it is impossible to single anyone out for distinction. They came to Parliament as champions of a doctrine in which interest was high. One and all, however, they failed completely and absolutely in the task of rendering it intelligible. As a result of the session, Parliament Hill is now emphatically of the opinion that Social Credit is one of those mushroom political heresies over which the old-time parties need waste no further worry.

Many persons are able to beat opportunity knocking.



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Size 29 x 4.40-21	8.50	Size 29 x 5.00-19	11.25
Size 30 x 4.50-21	9.50	Size 30 x 5.00-20	11.50

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Navy League Does Valuable Work

Rallying to support the Navy League of Canada in its work of assisting widows and orphans of men of the merchant marine and their dependents; maintaining Sailors' Homes and Institutes, etc., in our Canadian ports from coast to coast and looking after the welfare of the seamen when ashore; training boys and young men and helping to make better Canadian citizens of them, Delia people subscribed $6.00 to this cause in a recent campaign here conducted by Fred. Cooke, organizer of the Alberta Division.

Contributions can also be sent to Fred Cooke, 1407, 15th Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

Deposits in Public Bank Decreased

OTTAWA, July 2.—Deposits by the Dominion government with the Bank of Canada during the week ended June 30 showed a decrease of $670,128 compared with the previous week, according to this weekly statement issued by the bank today.

At the same time deposits by chartered banks were down $1,041,349.

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